



VOL XL

STEVENS POINT, WIS., JAN. 30, 1918.

No. 30

TRAIN MEN FOR ARMY

Director of Vocational Schools Tells
of Patriotic Work Being
Done

At a special meeting of the industrial board Tuesday evening, G. J. Ehart, superintendent of the vocational school, reported on his recent visits to Racine and Chicago. The vocational directors of Wisconsin met at Racine on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, while vocational directors of the middle west met at Chicago the latter part of the same week.

Mr. Ehart gave an interesting account of the various subjects that came up for discussion at these meetings. In Racine the boys of school age are left right in the shop and the vocational school work of that city is held in the factories in the evenings. This city is training men of draft age in mechanics. Boys desiring to become bakers are given four hours of school work and four hours of training.

The heads of the continuation schools were advised to organize classes, to be known as emergency classes, in order that men of the draft age may avail themselves of an opportunity of fitting themselves for special work in the army. Some of the lines suggested at this meeting were a class in running trucks; automobile repair work; welding; baking and blacksmithing.

The local vocational board, consisting of H. C. Snyder, L. E. Anderson, W. S. Young and W. H. Rothman, at the special meeting discussed the question of finances. It was brought out that the available amount of state aid and city appropriation amounts to only \$5,500, with no other appropriations to be depended upon. Of this sum about one-half has already been spent for school purposes.

The board members do not feel that they would be justified in going into debt to put into operation classes suggested by the convention. The matter was therefore left over until Monday night for decision when the next regular meeting will take place. Classes that will be of no expense or at least of minor expense will undoubtedly be accepted to be organized by the continuation school.

Classes in baking and blacksmithing may be taught, as very little expense would be attached to these trades. It was suggested that the hotels could be used in teaching the young men the art of baking.

The Chicago meeting brought out the fact that there will be a great many students from the Chicago schools that will be sent to the farms this spring. Machinery has been bought by the city and is being installed in the various schools in order that the scholars may become familiar with farm machinery and become more competent to assist the farmer.

CHURCH OFFICERS ELECTED

Election of officers of St. Stephen's congregation took place last Sunday morning. The ballots resulted in favor of J. W. Dunegan and J. H. Cashin. Mr. Dunegan will continue to serve as treasurer and Mr. Cashin succeeds P. Curran as secretary. The latter has performed this duty for several years but declined reelection.

NINE IN THE STREET

Nine members of the Lutheran church have gone into the military or marine corps, and in honor of a handsome service flag, the Misses Grace Thompson & REPATRIATED McCree, has been appointed as the front windows of the new building. Those representatives are: Andy Shill, Prop. Neale, Everett Dakins, Mirical Engine Harold Todd, Arthur Old 275 Somers, Raymond King. The flag is of reasonable proportion.

STORE ROOMS IN MIDWAY

Although it is not a hospital, J. Iverson's new business, Prop. Iverson, the new Soo station on the South Side, two tenants. H. M. Onable had been conducting a cigar store and shoe store in the Oster building at the corner of the city where he will continue to exchange business. Stephen E. will open up a first floor for winter there in the near future.

FOR A JEWELRY

Campaign work for the Jewish community has been started in the state will a and Blacksmithing towards this fundraising and Repainting dollars will be raised promptly Done half of this sum to Milwaukee. Other collected their share Red 83 \$1,000; Wausau, net \$300. The 2nd and Portage St.

TECHOLINSKI

Winkelman of W. VISIT OUR PRINT SHOP

GAZETTE

March committee of St. Stephen's church will serve a supper at its of Columbus hall, Tuesday, Feb. 12, from 5 to 8 o'clock. (will be no coffee served during afternoon. The committee is in of Mrs. Geo. Gemberling as chairman and Mrs. L. D. Kitowski as secretary. A cordial invitation is extended.

COFFEE AND SALE

The ladies of St. Joseph's congregation will give a 15c coffee and conduct an apron sale in the church basement, Thursday, Jan. 31, from 3 to 8:30 p. m. Everyone invited.

LAWRENCE CANCELS GAME

The Normal basketball team will not meet Lawrence college Friday evening at Appleton as scheduled. Coach Tenison received a telegram Tuesday morning stating that the game was cancelled. Lawrence is holding exams this week and the faculty refuse to allow any athletic teams to contest during period of examination.

TO LEAD IN FRANCE

Brig. General Edward F. McGlachlin Expected to Command Artillery Brigade Abroad

Tuesday's Chicago Tribune printed a very good likeness of Brig. Gen. Edward F. McGlachlin, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. McGlachlin of this city, accompanied by the following dispatch from Waco, Texas, under date of Jan. 28:

"Brig. Gen. Edward F. McGlachlin, commander of Camp MacArthur, is expected to lead the Fifty-seventh artillery brigade in France. He is the son of Edward McGlachlin of Stevens Point, Wis., a veteran newspaper man of that state. His sister, Mrs. B. D. Berry, lives at 5949 Magnolia avenue. Last October Capt. Fenton McGlachlin, the general's only son and a recent graduate of West Point, was killed in an airplane accident at San Antonio, Tex. Gen. McGlachlin is 48 years old and was born at Fond du Lac, Wis. Since his graduation at West Point in 1889 he has successfully passed through the various schools for officers and has served actively in all campaigns." Battery E, 120th Field Artillery, which includes the boys of the former Troop I of Stevens Point, is in Gen. McGlachlin's command.

COMPLETED IN APRIL

Unless unforeseen delays occur, the new Soo line passenger station and auxiliary building in Stevens Point will be ready for occupancy some time in April. The Withee Construction Co., which has the contracts for both buildings, is making good progress. Practically all of the exterior work has been completed and preparations are now being made to begin plastering. The finished floors will also be laid soon. In the waiting room and in the restaurant room in the auxiliary building the floors will be of "Terrazzo," similar to that in the postoffice building. In the other rooms hard concrete will be used. A "house warming" is planned for the formal opening, when the public will be invited to inspect the handsome new buildings.

THE COAL SITUATION

Letter From Colorado Mining Town Tells How Blizzard Tied Up Operations

How the recent blizzards have interfered with the operations of Colorado coal mines, throwing hundreds of men out of employment, is revealed in a letter received by Mrs. William Gee of this city from a friend, Mrs. Lyman Johnson, who lives at Bear River, Col., near Denver.

Bear River is a typical coal camp and, as a result of increased activity at the mines, has outgrown its accommodations. Every family has boarders. Mrs. Johnson said, and the mining company is planning to build 50 four-room houses for workers' families next summer.

Mrs. Johnson's letter was written on Jan. 22. She said that it would be just 15 days on the 23rd that the heavy snow came and that during this period the town was without railroad service. It had mail and newspaper service every day, however, by the operation of a stage line fourteen miles across country to a railroad that is not tied up. Thus the town was not entirely isolated from the outside world. The blockade cut off all activity in the coal industry in that section, putting over a thousand men in the vicinity of Bear River out of employment.

The blizzard caused what Mr. Johnson said was one of the worst blockades ever experienced on the Moffat railroad. Seven engines and a number of snow plows on this road were buried under twenty feet and more snow and ice. The wind on top of Continental Divide was so strong that engines had to be abandoned in the face of drifting snow, which piled and formed ice when the locomotives attempted to go through. "It tied up things in great," she said.

Mrs. Johnson's husband is a former resident of Wausau, and the he spent last summer in that city, going to Colorado in the fall. Johnson is an electrical hoist operator.

CHURCH SUPPER

March committee of St. Stephen's church will serve a supper at its of Columbus hall, Tuesday, Feb. 12, from 5 to 8 o'clock. (will be no coffee served during afternoon. The committee is in of Mrs. Geo. Gemberling as chairman and Mrs. L. D. Kitowski as secretary. A cordial invitation is extended.

PLAN HIGHWAY WORK

State Trunk Line Will Be Systematically Maintained During 1918

A definite plan for the maintenance of the state trunk line highway system in Portage county was decided upon at the conference held at the court house in Stevens Point last Thursday, attended by County Highway Commissioner T. E. Cauley, Division Engineer F. F. Mengel and the members of the county state aid road and bridge committee, consisting of Supervisors Ben Halverson of New Hope, William Brunner of Almond and John Berry of Buena Vista.

In order to operate under the patrol system, the trunk line system has been divided into six districts, each of which will be in charge of a dragoon. The districts designated are as follows:

1. Beginning at the railroad crossing in the town of Carson, a short distance north of the boom house and running northwesterly along the river to the Eau Claire line; thence west to the Wood county line near Milladore. This is a long route, but not long enough to be divided into two sections.

2. On the old Wausau road from Casimir north to the Marathon county line, near Dancy.

3. From the village of Plover east to the Stockton-Amherst line.

4. From the Stockton-Amherst line on this same road east and southeast through the village of Amherst and to the Waupaca county line.

5. On the Plover-Grand Rapids road between Plover village and the Wood county line.

6. On the Almond and Portage road from the Moore barn south to the Wausau county line.

A man with a light truck will work exclusively in the maintenance of macadam roads on the state trunk line system, oiling, filling holes, attending to culverts and generally keeping the highways in good repair.

Before the dragging is started the county highway commissioner will send out a crew to put the earth roads in good shape by grading, etc. This will prepare them for dragging, so that work with a King drag will be about all that is necessary to keep them in condition.

The county will advertise for bids in a short time from prospective dragnmen, in the selection of whom preference will be shown residents of the localities through which the various control sections pass. A dragoon must have a good team and good wagon. All the other equipment will be furnished by the county. Dragnmen, it is expected, will be given steady work for six months, beginning May 1.

The sum of \$175 a mile is available for maintenance of state trunk line highways as a result of recent federal and state legislation. As Portage county has approximately 70 miles of state trunk line highways, this county will receive more than \$12,000 for this purpose in 1918.

SUMMERY IN WASHINGTON

Emil Grebin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Grebin of this city, is now at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., as a member of a railway battalion of the United States army. As noted in The Gazette a couple of weeks ago Emil was among the selectmen sent out from Virginia, Menn., where he had been employed. He writes his parents that the weather in Washington is like June or July in Wisconsin and that roses are in bloom. He expects that his battalion will be moved in the near future.

TALKS ON FUEL

Ben G. Elliott, assistant professor of mechanical engineering at the state university, Madison, will appear in the city on Thursday, January 31, for the purpose of lecturing on the conservation of fuel. Two lectures will be given on that day at the public library. In the afternoon Mr. Elliott will talk to the heads of the manufacturing concerns and other large consumers. The evening lecture will be for the general public. His lectures will be illustrated with slides. There will be no admission charge.

GOING OVER THERE

Another Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McCree Leaves to Help Democracy in France

Selden McCree, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McCree, is believed to be on his way to France as a member of the 23rd Engineers (Civil). A letter received from him Tuesday by his parents from "somewhere in America" was not dated, postmarked or stamped.

In the letter the young soldier said his regiment was about to sail and that the next time his parents heard from him he would be in France. He said he left a post card, all addressed and written, in this country to be mailed to his parents as soon as the postoffice department was informed of the arrival of the regiment in Europe.

Selden is a graduate of the local high school and has had considerable experience in civil engineering, having been employed along this line by the Soo line and the Interstate Commerce commission. He enlisted last fall and had been in training at Camp Meade, Md. His older brother, Charles McCree, is driving an ambulance on the French front.

COULDN'T TAKE ORDER

Local Factory Compelled to Turn Down Government Work—Has Not Machinery

The following telegram was received last Thursday afternoon, Jan. 25, by the Automatic Cradle Manufacturing Co. of Stevens Point: "Advise at once by wire if you are in position to manufacture ax, shovel and pick handles. If so how many? When can you make delivery? Important. Immediate reply. Account government inquiry."

The message was signed by Secretary C. S. Bather. In reply John J. Bukolt of the company said:

"Have large factory, but no machinery for manufacturing ax, shovel and pick handles. Equipped only for furniture line."

Nothing further has been received by the company in regard to the matter. Mr. Bukolt is perfectly willing to turn his plant over to the government whenever it is needed, but in order to make ax, shovel and pick handles on a large scale much new machinery would be necessary. To get this, under present conditions, would probably take a long time.

WANT AUTO MEN

Motorcar drivers and mechanics are needed for Pershing's army in France. Apply at nearest recruiting office. Physical examination will be given and fitness determined. Good wages and transportation furnished to training camp. Men in this service are not drafted. Ages 18 to 21 and 31 to 40 inclusive.—State Council of Defense.

NEW GARAGE PLANNED

Last week's issue of the Western Builder, a construction magazine published at Milwaukee, says the Appleton Auto Co. of Appleton is planning to erect an auto salesroom and repair shop in Stevens Point. It reported that sketches have been prepared by W. W. DeLong, an Appleton architect, and that the building would be of frame, 30x50 feet in size and one story in height, with brick and stucco front.

PROSPECTS ARE GOOD

Stockholders of Trenam Tractor Company, at Annual Meeting, Get Fine Reports.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Trenam Tractor Co., which recently purchased the plant of the Central City Iron Works in Stevens Point, was held at Milwaukee on Jan. 22.

At this meeting the following directors were elected: G. A. Gullikson, Stevens Point, Dr. C. T. Tasche and Henry Fessler, Sheboygan; W. D. Cook, Green Bay, and J. J. Trenam, Milwaukee. It is planned to increase the number of directors from five to nine in order to increase the local representation.

J. J. Trenam of Milwaukee was elected president, F. M. Schuler secretary and treasurer and T. H. Hanna of this city vice president and legal advisor. Mr. Schuler, who is now a resident of Milwaukee, will move to Stevens Point soon and devote his time to the management of the concern.

The company is in excellent condition, with its patented tractor fully perfected, five demonstrators on hand, a plant purchased and a substantial balance in the treasury. Additional funds will be raised to develop the business and the stockholders are confident over the prospects. The machine is a popular size and has many advantages over similar tractors. Already orders are coming in for delivery this season and raw materials are being bought to meet demands.

ELKS' ANNUAL BANQUET

The annual banquet of Stevens Point lodge No. 641, B. P. O. E., will be held in the club rooms on Thursday evening of this week, January 31, at 6:30 o'clock. The entertainment committee, consisting of L. J. Eaton, J. A. Cashin and Harold Baebemroth, has issued invitations to members of the lodge. A large attendance is expected and it is hoped to make this the banner banquet in the history of the lodge.

MORE SOLDIERS COMING

Fifty recruits from northern Michigan for Polish Army to Spend Friday Here

Fifty recruits from northern Michigan for the Polish Army in France will arrive in Stevens Point Friday morning on the first lap of their journey to the training camp at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Canada.

The men will be accompanied here by Lieut. John Deptalo of this city, who has been in the northern country during the past week on recruiting duty. While here the contingent will be entertained in various ways. Dinner and supper will be served to them at Society hall, where in the evening a program will be carried out, followed by a dance. They will leave early Saturday morning for Canada.

Stevens Point is the recruiting center for the Polish Army in northern Wisconsin and Michigan.

NEW BUSINESS PLACE

Nicholas Rouskey has leased the Oster building at 117 Strong's avenue, and is preparing to establish a home bakery and lunch room there. He expects to open up some time next month.

BOYS STILL AT WACO

A letter received today from one of the Stevens Point soldiers at Camp MacArthur, Texas, stated that they have not yet started moving and, from all that can be learned, may be there for two weeks longer or more. The weather there has moderated much since the recent cold spell, when snow fell, and the temperature has recently ranged from 95 to 106.

GREAT LABOR SAVER

A Cummings cancelling machine for cancelling checks has just been added to the equipment at the First National bank. It is a wonderful little device and in a few moments' time the word "Paid" and date of payment can be perforated on hundreds of checks and notes. Heretofore this work was done by the aid of a rubber stamp and only one piece of paper could be cancelled at a time, but bunches of several dozen may be fed into the new machine. As the daily average of checks paid at the First National is one thousand or more, the work of stamping these papers has required much time and effort.

THE WOMEN WORKERS

The following ladies will act as chairmen for the women's organization during the "drive" for the sale of thrift and war savings stamps, Feb. 4 to 10:

1st Ward—Miss Eva Webb.
2nd Ward—Mrs. Allen Behrendt.
3rd Ward—Mrs. T. H. Hanna.
4th Ward—Mrs. E. Kuchnowski.
5th Ward—Miss Alice Leahy.
6th Ward—Mrs. W. J. Dumbleton.
Amherst—Miss Cora Turner.
Almond—Miss Ida Karnopp.
Plover—Mrs. G. D. Whiteside.
Arnott—Mrs. J. K. Hanson.
Junction City—Mrs. Lieth.
Bancroft—Mrs. Fred Gustin.
Liberty Corners—Mrs. Fred Huntley.

Rosholt—Mrs. W. A. Rantz.
Amherst Junction—Mrs. L. A. Calkins.
River Pines—Mrs. F. E. Walbridge.
Custer—Miss Winnifred Call.
McDill—Mrs. Eugene Willard.
Polonia—Mrs. Geo. Souik.

WAS QUIET MONDAY

Second Holiday Under Garfield Order Results in General Suspension of Business

Stevens Point's second "heatless Monday," under the order of the federal fuel administration, was a day of little business activity. The same condition existed in other parts of the country, so that little or no discrimination was shown.

In the city the stores dealing in food were open until noon, as was the case on the preceding holiday. Factories not specifically exempted from the order were closed down all day. Theaters and other amusement places were allowed to run, but were closed down on Tuesday, in accordance with the modified order.

The banks and other establishments allowed to be open Monday experienced a quiet day as the business district was nearly deserted. But few farmers came to town.

Although some misunderstanding resulted from widespread circulation of reports that saloons might keep open for business providing no more heat was used than necessary to prevent freezing, the saloon keepers of the city and county, except in a few instances, closed their places tight for the day. W. E. Fisher, county fuel administrator, received from W. N. Fitzgerald of Milwaukee, state administrator, a copy of a letter sent by W. J. Gleason of Waukesha, president of the Wisconsin Liquor Dealers Protective association, to Mr. Fitzgerald. The letter follows:

"To show the loyalty of Wisconsin retail liquor dealers to the United States government, I respectfully ask that you request that all saloons in Wisconsin close on Monday the same as other business houses.

"We desire to show the public that we want to aid in the conservation of fuel and by closing up tight Monday the public will know we stand on an equal basis with all other merchants and are seeking nothing unfair.

"I believe that every member of the Wisconsin State Retail Liquor Dealers' Protective association will obey your request, and I hope that every saloonkeeper, whether a member of the organization or not, will do likewise. I know retail liquor dealers are patriotic and loyal and will continue to be so."

In answer the fuel administrator made the following statement: "In response thereto I strongly urge all retail liquor dealers in Wisconsin to comply with this request as their loyal and patriotic duty."

FINGL STILL HELD

James Fingl, the Bohemian who spoke so well of the kaiser that the police thought it best to arrest him, is still in the county jail. Chief Hof-snow has received instructions to hold him until the case can be investigated by government agents.

LEARN THRIFT HABIT

Ten Thousand War Saving Stamp Subscribers Is Aim of Big Drive in Portage County.

WANTED—Ten thousand Portage county residents to purchase war saving stamps. Apply at any bank, store or postoffice.

The big Thrift Week "drive" for the sale of Uncle Sam's newly introduced "baby bonds" will not formally open until next Monday, Feb. 3, but the campaign has in reality already started.

Sub-stations for the sale of stamps have been established in all parts of the county. Banks are giving their whole-hearted cooperation in the work, and it is hoped that by Monday every retail store will be selling war saving stamps to its customers. The "drive" is being advertised and boosted from one end of the county to the other and the response thus far has been splendid.

M. M. Ames, who so successfully conducted the recent Red Cross membership drive, is chairman of the speakers bureau that will work in Stevens Point. All of the leading industries have consented to allow thrift speakers to address their employees, and booster talks will also be given before members of fraternal organizations meeting during the next several days. The schools will also be visited. It is planned to get the local speaking campaign out of the way this week in order not to interfere with the campaign to be carried out in the other parts of the county. Forty or fifty meetings are being arranged for the county, outside the city, for next week, to be addressed by speakers from Stevens Point. School houses will be used for this purpose as a rule.

A feature of the campaign is the plan to have every home in the county solicited before Thrift Week is over. In the city Mrs. F. H. Patterson, chairman of the women's organization which will canvass the homes, with a chairman for each ward who is responsible for the work. In the rural districts the school board members and teachers will be responsible, while in the villages the work will be in charge of general committees.

The "drive" is for the purpose of stimulating thrift and, through this, interest in war saving stamps. The stamps will continue to be sold, after the coming spirited campaign is over, until the full \$2,000,000,000 worth authorized is disposed of.

Last Saturday, when the preliminary work was just beginning, the sales of stamps to sub-stations, through the local headquarters, amounted to \$553 in four villages of the county.

Reports on sales to sub-stations are still incomplete, but give an indication of the interest that is being shown. At Junction City there are eight sub-stations, which have taken \$28 worth of stamps; at Rosholt seventeen sub-stations took \$265 worth; at Amherst 28 sub-stations took \$140 worth; at Almond 20 sub-stations took \$145 worth and at Nelsonville six sub-stations took \$75 worth. The reports from Amherst Junction, Bancroft and Arnott are incomplete.

P. J. Jacobs of Stevens Point is chairman of the Portage county war savings committee. C. E. Van Heke of this city is in active charge of the campaign, as manager, and has established headquarters in the Auto Sales building at Strong's avenue and Clark street.

SOLDIER IN CHINA

Peter John Powleski was one of the Portage county men of draft age whose questionnaires were returned to the board unclaimed. That he isn't a slacker, however, has been proved to the satisfaction of the exemption board. Powleski recently wrote to his sister, a resident of this city, saying he is with the 15th U. S. Infantry Regiment in Tientsin, China, where the Americans are guarding railroads. He enlisted at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and on his way to the front stopped at many interesting places, including San Francisco, Honolulu and the Philippines.

CUTTING MUCH WOOD

Mead-Witter Company Helps Solve Fuel Problem By Cutting Timber Along River

Hundreds of cords of wood, both soft and hard, is being cut by a crew of men working for the Mead-Witter company, on both banks of the Wisconsin river for a distance of about three miles north of the city.

The wood is on land purchased by the company before the construction of the new Jackson Milling Co. dam was started last fall. It is second growth timber, but of good quality. A goodsized crew is employed and five teams are at work hauling the wood into the city, where it is sold to consumers in four-foot lengths. Thus the company is helping to meet the fuel shortage. A few logs have also been obtained.

Operations at the dam were suspended Saturday, but will be resumed as soon as weather conditions are more favorable. The cold weather and snow proved too great a handicap for work to continue.

Classified Advertisements

(Advertisements under this head are charged for at the rate of one cent per word for first insertion and one-half cent per word for each additional insertion. Cash with order. Copy sent to The Gazette with remittances will receive prompt attention.)

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Engraved cards and wedding stationery. We have a complete sample line of the latest styles and faces. Shall be pleased to show you our line. The Gazette. 1f

FOR SALE—Bundles of old newspapers, 5 cents each. Handy for house cleaning. The Gazette office.

EXTRA COPIES—The Gazette on sale for 5 cts. each at Schueller's Novelty Shop, South Side.

FOR SALE—Twelve room house with spacious closet room, furnace, hot and cold water, electric lights, fuel gas connections, in fact modern throughout, located close to business section. Enquire at this office.

FOR RENT.

OFFICES FOR RENT—Several rooms over Wisconsin State bank for rent. Enquire at the bank. n1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

CUT RATES on household goods to Pacific coast and other points. Boyd Transfer Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 1f

WANTED.

WANTED—Five men with some selling experience in Wisconsin. Compensation \$250 to \$400 per month—limited only by ability of the man. Stetson Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Young man to do janitor work in return for tuition at Stevens Point Business College. n1f

LOOK UP SEED SPUDS

Registration Showing That Available in Wisconsin Has Been Completed

The U. S. Department of Agriculture cooperating with the Wisconsin experiment station has just completed a registration of all available seed potato stock in Wisconsin. Several hundred thousand bushels of potatoes have been registered, including seed stock both in the hands of dealers and growers.

The varieties registered are mainly Rural New Yorker, Green Mountain, and Burbank for late and Triumph, Early Ohio, Irish Cobbler and Early Rose for early. Jens Uhrensholdt of Sawyer county and Dean Juday of Oneida county made the registration. Wisconsin officials are, therefore, able to announce that the state was never in better shape for desirable seed stock than at the present time. A large amount of the early stock will be sent into the south in the trucking season.

Lists of the registered stock may be secured by writing to the Horticultural Department, University of Wisconsin, Madison. The regular list of growers having certified stock is also available and can be secured from the Horticultural Department. One hundred and twenty-three Wisconsin growers received certificates this year. Ninety thousand bushels of stock has been certified. The stock is largely Rural New Yorker, Green Mountain, Irish Cobbler, Triumph and Early Ohio.

JOINED THE AVIATORS

Clarence Cheasick, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cheasick, former residents of this city but who now live in Milwaukee, has joined the aviation corps of the United States army and expected to leave an Atlantic port last Monday for "somewhere in France." Clarence underwent training in New Jersey for several months. The young man's father is traveling representative for the John Pritzlaff Hardware Co. of Milwaukee and makes frequent visits to Stevens Point.

ADVANCE IN PRICE

The Chicago Tribune having advanced its subscription price, it is necessary for The Gazette to advance the combination subscription price of the two papers. From now on the price of The Gazette and Chicago's greatest newspaper, the Daily Tribune, both for one year, will be \$5.15. This rate applies to rural districts as well as cities and villages.

GLIMPSES INTO PAST

Happenings Mentioned in The Gazette Twenty-five and Ten Years Ago This Week.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

Miss Mabel Capps is now a clerk in the Stevens Point postoffice, commencing her new duties this morning.

One of Portage county's first settlers, R. B. Morrison, died at Meenah station last Monday night in the last year of his age.

John E. Grady, who has been connected with G. A. Slender in the sale of Singer sewing machines in this city and at Grand Rapids, died very suddenly at the Arlington House last Friday night, aged about 25 years.

G. E. Oster left the city on Monday for Virginia, Minn., where he goes for the purpose of engaging in the insurance business. Virginia was platted last summer and is now a bustling little town, with fully two hundred buildings.

P. H. Clinton of Lake Emily, the popular summer resort near Amherst Junction, intends making some extensive improvements at the Lake next season. He has practically consummated the purchase of a fine steamboat, capable of holding twenty-five or thirty people, and will also buy a "merrey-go-round" and put in a bowling alley.

T. J. Simons passed away most unexpectedly on Saturday morning, aged 41 years. Mr. Simons came to this city seventeen years ago, when he entered into copartnership with E. McGlathlin, securing a half interest in the Journal. The remains were taken to Appleton, where his mother resides, for interment, and a large delegation from this city accompanied them.

Ten Years Ago

Clarence Ekern died at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Maro Rogers, on N. Second street last Sunday night, aged 17 years.

Mrs. Frank Ross, formerly Miss Josephine Empey, died at her home in Wausau, last Wednesday evening, aged 57 years.

Robert L. Bailey, father of E. L. Bailey and Mrs. B. S. Fox, both of Meenah, died at the home of his son last Friday morning.

Mrs. Lillian G. Bump, widow of the late Geo. A. Bump, passed away at her home on Michigan avenue Saturday forenoon, aged 53 years.

Mrs. J. W. Clifford, Mrs. Geo. T. Wakefield and Mrs. E. J. Pfiffner will entertain at five-thirty o'clock this evening and tomorrow evening at the Clifford home on Clark street.

Carl J. Lange, who had been a resident of this city or vicinity for nearly a quarter of a century, passed away at his home, 713 Center avenue, very suddenly and unexpectedly last Thursday.

The fact that Miss Jennie Genevieve Johnson and Geo. J. Margraf were joined in matrimony on Wednesday evening, Jan. 8th, did not become known to the public until the first of this week. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John A. Stemen at his residence.

The paper mill companies at Port Edwards have been asking for a large number of men to work at unloading pulpwood from the cars. They offer \$1.50 per day. (The Gazette, in Dec., 1917, carried an advertisement offering 32½ cents an hour for laborers on a construction job, guaranteeing 10 hours a day.)

PAID STIFF FINES

Fines of \$150 and costs were assessed at Phillips last week against each of four former saloonkeepers at Park Falls, who pleaded guilty to selling liquor without a license. The town voted "dry" last spring but it is alleged that the saloon men continued business as usual and an average amount of liquor was consumed there until arrests were made.

Gazette's Want Ads Get Results.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM HERE AND THERE

Marquette county during the last two years made a gain of \$750,000 in its total dairy products.

A field hospital unit, to consist of 24 men, is being organized in Milwaukee as a sanitary detachment of the Wisconsin State Guards.

Six Janesville churches have combined and for the next six weeks will hold joint services to conserve the coal supply and increase religious interest.

Inspired by the response of Wisconsin to the call to war, Charles Lowater, editor of the Spring Valley Sun, has written a patriotic song, "Wisconsin Boys."

Janesville is among the latest Wisconsin cities operating under the commission form of government in which a movement for a return to the aldermanic system has been started.

Herman Fuerst, former sheriff of Waupaca county, died at Clintonville on Jan. 19, of pneumonia. He was 53 years of age and is survived by his widow, one daughter and two sons.

A fifty per cent stock dividend was declared at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Four Wheel Drive company of Clintonville, in which quite a little Stevens Point money is invested.

New London claims the rather remarkable distinction of being without a single resident pauper or even a person receiving aid from the public treasury. (This condition has continued for about eight months.)

A limit of two deliveries a day to a family, a charge of five cents per delivery and a cash and no-delivery basis for grocers and butchers are changes decided upon in conducting retail business houses at Green Bay.

The resources of the state banks of Wisconsin increased approximately \$8,000,000 between Nov. 20 and Dec. 31, according to Banking Commissioner A. E. Kuolt. The total resources on Dec. 31 were \$349,129,506.93.

During the past fifteen years of absolute state protection, the number of beavers in Wisconsin has so increased that the state game officials declared an open season on these animals in three counties during last December.

P. H. Martin of Green Bay, well known in Stevens Point, is expected to soon announce his candidacy for United States senator to succeed Paul O. Husting. Mr. Martin is a strong supporter of the administration's war policies.

Gov. E. L. Philipp has enlisted the aid of members of the Wisconsin delegation in congress in favor of proposed legislation that will guarantee to the state the right to continue to tax railroads even though they are under government control. Wisconsin annually collects more than five million dollars from the railroads, in taxation.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, Too. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Private Louis M. Weed of Antigo, Private Lawrence Fisher of Fond du Lac and Private Arbie W. McClafflin of Arpin were among the American soldiers reported by General Pershing as having died in France of natural causes last week.

Governor Philipp has amended his call for a special session of the legislature so as to permit changes in the state banking laws. The proposed change will allow state banks to put their assets in order to obtain funds from the federal government.

The Peter Cooper public school at Superior has inaugurated an "old shoe campaign," the object of which is to save shoe leather. Old shoes are collected and repaired by students as a part of regular class work. The shoes are then distributed among the poor.

Francis Antoine, Chippewa Indian living near Ashland and former Carlisle University student, is strong for Uncle Sam. He has purchased \$7,500 worth of Liberty bonds and, though rejected for service in the army and navy because of defective vision, is still anxious to get into the war.

Barron county has a red hot patriot in Rev. Ulysses Grant Lacey, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Rice Lake. The "fighting parson" has, in four months, delivered over thirty public addresses to stir patriotism and has been active in Red Cross, Liberty Loan and Y. M. C. A. work.

Rev. W. A. Beaudette, formerly pastor of Catholic churches at Washburn and Rhinelander, Wis., is now chaplain with the 14th Engineers Regiment (Railway) with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. In a letter recently received by Ashland friends he predicted that Germany will be beaten before January, 1919.

With one son in the army and two sons counting the months until they can offer their services to Uncle Sam, Thomas Morris of La Crosse, former lieutenant governor of Wisconsin and long an ardent supporter of Senator LaFollette, heads an intensely patriotic family. Morris is too busy as a patriot to take note of the troubles of his former political chief.

Each Wednesday at 11:30 a. m. a shrill blast of factory whistles notified workers in Kenosha that during the succeeding half hour they are working for Kenosha's patriotic fund. Kenosha now has 15,000 residents pledged to give at least their earnings for a half hour each week, the money to go for the benefit of America's soldiers and sailors. The fund will have an income this year of \$300,000. Fourteen different war relief bodies have received contributions from it.

MEN WANTED

For all kinds of woods work. We pay good wages for good men and can give you work all year round if you want it. Medford Lumber Co., Medford, Wisconsin.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. Take as directed. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for 25 years' service as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

OLD SOLDIER DIES

Chas. Packer, an early day resident of the town of Stockton, passed away at the Waupaca Veterans' Home on Saturday, Jan. 19th. He was the oldest member of the soldiers' colony, going to the Home in 1888. For the past five years he had been in the hospital. Mr. Packer served in Co. E, 18th Wis. infantry. The remains were laid to rest in the Home cemetery.

GEO. M. HOULEHAN



SURGEON DENTIST

Office Hours: 8.00 a. m. to 6.00 p. m. First door east of Opera House Block



Quality Lumber

After looking your buildings over and noting what repairs they all need, drive down to our yards and load up with our reliable building materials.

We give you quality and service at money saving prices.

E. J. Pfiffner Lumber Co.

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

Bees Wax CANDLES

For Candlemas Day

February 2nd

Wholesale and Retail

Can be had at the

Steven-Walter Co. Church Goods

200 N. Second Street Stevens Point, Wis.

VALVOLINE

Kerosene and Gasoline

are the

BETTER GRADES

Use the RED STAR Gasoline in Your Car as it Puts the "Pep" in the Motor.

More Miles, More Power and Much Better Lubrication

as there are no heavy ends to destroy lubrication and to be wasted through the muffler.

Ask for MAGIC SAFETY Oil for your lamps, stoves and incubators. It is a Pennsylvania oil and well worth the difference in price.

Remember the name—MAGIC SAFETY

Ask Your Grocer—He Knows About It

Valvoline Oil Co.

MERRILL GUYANT, Local Agent

Pho - 142

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

701 Normal Avenue

Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright

Given a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or dust off—that adheres to the iron—that lasts as long as any other. Black Silk Stove Polish. In a class by itself. It's more carefully made and made from better materials. Try it on your grate, stove, or range. You'll find it the best polish you ever used. It's the only one that doesn't leave a sticky residue. It's the only one that doesn't leave a sticky residue. It's the only one that doesn't leave a sticky residue. Get a Can TODAY

"CASEY" BROUGHT UP TO DATE

It looked extremely doubtful, that great and glorious match. With Bethmann-Hollweg in the box and Hindenburg to catch, With Zimmerman at second, he of the gumshoe plot, And Hohenzollern coaching and yelling "Me und Gott." And then when mighty Nicholas, emerging from the trench, Struck three times at the atmosphere and sat down on the bench, Believe me, little children, 'twas then no time to shout. It seemed as if those dear Allies were really down and out. The neutrals all got up to go—Big Norway and the Swede, Dutch Holland and Kid Switzerland, Alfonso in the lead. Said they: "This Hohenzollern guy shows us where we get off. There isn't any chance to cheer for Nick and Haig and Joff." And we could hear them growling as they walked through the gate:

"If only they had sent old Montenegro to the plate. That bird he would have copped for us a few Teutonic scalps! Remember what old Monte did to them Tyrolean Alps!" The last half of the ninth arrived, and here is what occurred: John Bull had lined a single out and France was safe at third. The score was tied, two men were out, Roumania's turn to bat, Roumania from a minor league and very weak at that! Then Captain Liberty spoke up, remarking, "I suppose it's up to me to pick a guy who'll crack one on the nose. I'll trust no bushier in this spot with victory in view, Sit down, Roumania! Old Sam goes up to hit for you!" Beth Hollweg looked at Wahoo Sam, and he was nervous now. He took his sweaty hanky, and he wiped his sweaty brow. He wondered whether Sam preferred a fast one or a curve. He couldn't see Gus Hindy's signs, for he had lost his nerve. And now Beth Hollweg tries to sneak a fast one o'er the pan, And now the crowds are hollering as only Yankees can! And now the bands are playing from Friaco to the Hub, For Wilhelm's asked for waivers on his whole verdammt club!

WHO'S WHO IN STEVENS POINT

Quality, Honest Prices, Courteous Treatment and Service are What These Advertisers are Rendering the Buying Public. It is the home industries that support this community. Without them, their taxes and the taxes they enable others to pay, there'd be no police or fire protection, no public school system—in fact the city of Stevens Point would not be in existence. Trade at home and do your bit toward a bigger, greater and more prosperous Stevens Point and Portage County.

THE STRAND
Stevens Point's Finest Playhouse
showing all the
Latest and Finest Photoplays

All kinds of Fresh and Smoked
FISH
received every Thursday and
Friday at

JERZAK MEAT MARKET
Red 186

FAVORITE BASE BURNERS
for winter comfort. You may see
one of these beautiful heaters at our
store. Let us show you the construction.

GROSS & JACOBS CO.

We carry a complete Stock of
Rawleigh's Medicines

THE FAIR
315 Main St.

All That You Demand We Can Easily Supply
Because We Offer the Finest You Can Buy.
Authentic Styles, Accurate Fit, Worthy
Woolens, Perfect Finish and
Skilled Tailorship

HERMAN J. ALTMANN
THE TAILOR
Phone Red 382 216 Strong's Avenue

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fish and Oysters in Season

PEICKERT'S
Sanitary Meat Market
451 Main St.

Gee but its good if it comes from
FRANK J. PLEET
Groceries, Flour, Feed, Crockery
and Glassware
Phone, Red 246
Southwest side Public Square.

Photos for Christmas

COOK STUDIO
OPEN SUNDAYS

Have Your Sitting Now

ARE YOU going to spend your
winter evenings alongside a smelly oil
lamp or have you decided to install a
Safe, Clean and Healthy **DELCO**
LIGHT. Better look into this before
it is too late.

Nebel Engineering Co.

Now is the time to look at the fur-
nace and see if it needs repairs before
cold weather comes. Steam and Hot
Water Heating. Gas Fittings.

James B. Sullivan & Co.
Sanitary Plumbing

"BURLY'S"
428 MAIN STREET
E. H. Field, Manager
Cigars, Billiard Parlor

WIRING SUPPLIES & REPAIRING
Fixtures and Appliances

BELL'S ELECTRIC SHOP
Geo. W. Bell, Prop.
Contracting Electrical Engineer
Tel. Red 275

Quick Service Reasonable Prices
Old Shoes Neatly Repaired

ELECTRIC MIDWAY
SHOE HOSPITAL
Schaffner, Prop.

Seasonable
Vegetables and Fruits
at all times

CITY FRUIT EXCHANGE

PREPARE FOR WINTER
Come in and look at our large line
of New and Second Hand Stoves,
Ranges and Furniture. Everything in
Household line.

C. M. LIPMAN

Horseshoeing and Blacksmithing
Carriage Repairing and Repainting
Neatly and Promptly Done

JOS. CIECHOLINSKI
Phone Red 83
Cor. N. 2nd and Portage St.

VISIT OUR
MODEL PRINT SHOP
114 N. Third Street

THE GAZETTE
Printers Publishers

WANTS MORE FOR GAS

The Oneida Gas Company of Rhine-
lander has asked the railroad com-
mission for an increase in rates, the
hearing to be held at Madison Feb-
ruary 20th. The present rate is twenty-
five cents minimum, with a maxi-
mum of one dollar fifty cents per
thousand cubic feet less ten per cent
for cash discount, or \$1.35 net.

The new schedule requests fifty
cents minimum, with a net of one
dollar ninety-six cents (with cash
discount of two per cent) or an in-
crease of about fifty per cent on the
quantity used and double the mini-
mum.

"Do you think Bliggins is a pa-
triot?"

"In a sense. He doesn't seem anx-
ious to work or fight. But his re-
marks indicate that his country has
his best wishes."



A WOMAN'S BURDENS

are lightened when she turns to the
right medicine. If her existence is
made gloomy by the chronic weak-
nesses, delicate derangements, and
painful disorders that afflict her sex,
she will find relief and emancipation
from her troubles in Doctor Pierce's
Favorite Prescription. If she's over-
worked, nervous, or "run-down," she
finds new life and strength. It's a
powerful, invigorating tonic and nerve
which was discovered and used
by an eminent physician for many
years, in cases of "female complaints"
and weaknesses. For young girls just
entering womanhood; for women at
the critical time of life; in bearing-down
sensations, periodical pains, ulcerations,
inflammation, and kindred ailments,
the "Favorite Prescription" is the only
medicine put up without alcohol—
ingredients on wrapper. All druggists.
Liquid or tablets. Tablets, 60 cents.

Send Doctor V. M. Pierce, Invalids'
Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cents for trial
package.

WAUKESHA, WIS.—"I have taken Dr.
Pierce's Favorite Prescription and re-
ceived great benefit from its use. About
18 years ago I was ill with weakness
and my blood was in bad condition as
well. Doctors' medicine did not seem
to give me the relief I thought I should
have, so I began taking 'Favorite Pre-
scription' and it cured me in a short
space of time and I have never had any
return of my ailment. I do certainly
recommend it as being good."—MRS.
MINNIE STENSLOFF, 319 Pleasant Street.

Let Us Supply Your Table with the
Finest Goods Obtainable
RICHIEU BRAND
Pure Food Products are uniformly ex-
cellent, always dependable and whose
use is a distinct economy.

C. E. EMMONS & SON

conventionalities in
Toilet Powder

There are a few new ideas in rouge and face
powder, baby powder, after
shaving powder

KREMB'S DRUG STORE

Blooming Plants and Cut Flowers
for all Occasions
Embroidering and Knitting Supplies

—at—
Macklin's Floral & Art Shop
116 Strong's Avenue

The Clothes We Clean, Dye, Press
and Repair
SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES
Our Service is at Your Command

STEVENS POINT CLEANING AND DYE WORKS
PHONE RED 407 OFFICE 432 MAIN STREET

ROBERT K. McDONALD
Abstracts, Loans and Real Estate
Oldest and Most Reliable in Portage County
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

We have the most remarkable and in-
teresting array of the newest and best gar-
ments for men who want to "Dress Up".
You can bank on looking right in any
outfit purchased here.

Continental Clothing Store

DRY CLEANING
Keeps your Suit and Overcoat looking
fresh and clean by taking advantage of
our Dry Cleaning Service.

NORMINGTON BROS.
LAUNDERS, CLEANERS, PRESSERS
PHONE 380

The Steven-Walter Co. carries a
fine line of Church Goods, Stationery
and Frames, such as you find in large
cities. They deal with churches,
schools and societies all over this
country. Call and see our line of goods.

STEVEN-WALTER CO

Repairing Overhauling and Acces-
sories of all kinds
Taxi Service Day and Night
Agents Chevrolet Cars

THE BADGER GARAGE
Phone 258

RINGNESS
THE SHOE MAN
112 South Third Street

A fine line of Seasonable Footwear always
on display. We Invite Your Inspection.

Now is the time to buy coal as it
positively wont be cheaper and might
possibly be higher. Place your orders
for early delivery now.

Breitenstein-Tozier Co.

We carry the largest stock of Pianos
in Stevens Point and prices range
from \$160.00 and up. We also rent
used pianos \$2.00 and up a month.

J. IVERSON
113-115 N. Third St.

REPAIRING
Men's, Women's and Children's, for
dress and work.
We also carry a full line of clothing,
shoes and groceries.

KAMINSKI & KARDACH
Corner Clark and Second streets.

The Best of Good Things to Eat
Fancy and Staple Groceries
Chase & Sanborn Teas and Coffees
Big Jo Flour

J. L. JENSEN
Phone 44 432 Main St.

ARTISTIC PICTURE FRAMING

Have just received 1918 models of
molding. Bring your pictures in ear-
ly to get the best selection.

VICTOR S. PRAIS

J. A. VAN ROOY CO.
"The Shop of Clever Clothes"

Tailors Dry Cleaners Pressors
Men's Furnishers

DRY RUBBERS

Men's, Women's and Children's, for
dress and work.
We also carry a full line of clothing,
shoes and groceries.

KAMINSKI & KARDACH
Corner Clark and Second streets.

KILLED IN CHICAGO

Son of Gentleman Well Known in
Stevens Point Meets Tragic Death
a Few Days Ago

Thomas B. McGuire, aged 25 years,
only son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. D.
McGuire of Chicago and a nephew
of Mrs. Elizabeth Collins of this city,
was instantly killed a few days ago
when he was struck by a Northwest-
ern train.

Three other men were killed at the
same time, all being temporarily em-
ployed as snow shovelers in the rail-
road yards in Chicago.

Tom was a graduate of Dartmouth
college, and had only a short time
before his death passed the examina-
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States aviation corps. He had un-
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train as it bore down upon him.

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since, as a boy, he left the farm home
in Almond to become a resident of
the big city, where he has been
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death of their only boy is a terrible
shock to the parents. There are
three daughters in the family.

VISIT FROM VETERAN

Edward Lowth, postmaster at Wis-
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county, came up last Friday morning
on business before Judge Park. Be-
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Sam, Mr. Lowth also does a consid-
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living quarters beyond the state prop-
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BOYS HAVE ACCIDENT

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Polly, who
operate the Geo. Stertz farm near
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For real sweetness and charm our
perfumes cannot be excelled. Come
in and look at our new packages.

Hannon-Bach Pharmacy
Next to First National Bank

GUARANTEE HARDWARE & FURNITURE CO.
117-121 N. Second Street

VISIT OUR
Coat & Millinery Department
Newest Goods. A large stock
and prices the Lowest.

401-403
MAIN STREET **KUHL BROS.**

—The—
Latest Designs and Models
are ready for your inspection
at the

CEARY HAT SHOP
102 Strong's Avenue

AT THE LITTLE STORE
519 Strong's Avenue
FRESH BULK OYSTERS
30¢ a Doz

W. R. McNEIL

We Handle Some Fruit

GIVE US A TRIAL
AUG. KOSTKA CO.
Phone Red 461 113 Public Square

Hep, Hep, Hep.
The boys are searching
Gotta Get a Box of
For your treat, boys.
10 DAYS

C. C. MACNISH

TO INSURE SATISFACTION IN
FOOTWEAR
TRY YOUNG

ROSE OF SEAS ROYAL BLUE SHOE
Seize means the best for the money

Without a Doubt—
Our line of Men's Clothing in con-
servative styles and colorings is with-
out any equal. Three pieces at \$15.
\$16.50 and \$20.00

P. ROTHMAN & CO.

SAVE MONEY
by going to the
STEVENS POINT GARAGE
with your tire repairs
Our Work Guaranteed.
Call Black 212

Goldberg's Fashion Shop

SMART SUITS AND COATS
In the latest shades and style
ideas in assortments that
are sure to please

G. F. ANDRAE CO.

"OH! GOODY!"
"Butter-Kist" Pop-Corn
Only the perfectly popped grains,
then buttered to just the right taste.

PALACE OF SWEETS

H. D. McCULLOCH CO.

Headquarters for Drugs, Groceries
and Books
Complete stock of Kodaks and Fountain
Pens now on display

Notice to Hunters and Trappers
If you want to get the highest prices
for your Furs bring them to

I. WELTMAN
117 S. Third St.

A Position Awaits Every
Graduate of the
STEVENS POINT
BUSINESS COLLEGE
ENROLL NOW

Women's Coats of Rich Fabric

Our Women's Coat line is one of the
most varied we have ever shown and is
characterized by assortment of fabrics that
are beautiful in texture and unexcelled in
styles. Come in and try them on.

Goldberg's Fashion Shop

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In the latest shades and style
ideas in assortments that
are sure to please

G. F. ANDRAE CO.

Notice to Hunters and Trappers
If you want to get the highest prices
for your Furs bring them to

I. WELTMAN
117 S. Third St.

A Position Awaits Every
Graduate of the
STEVENS POINT
BUSINESS COLLEGE
ENROLL NOW

Women's Coats of Rich Fabric

Our Women's Coat line is one of the
most varied we have ever shown and is
characterized by assortment of fabrics that
are beautiful in texture and unexcelled in
styles. Come in and try them on.

NEW LYRIC
Largest and Best Theatre in the City
COSTS MORE—WORTH MORE
Next to the Government Building

RETON BROS.

are grinding all forms of spectacle
lenses here at home

We fit glasses and make glasses to fit

We wish to announce to the people
of Portage County that we have taken
over the agency for Maxwell cars and
will also handle the accessories.

CLEMENTS PIOTROWSKI
244 North Second St.

FURNITURE and
UNDERTAKING

F. E. ROSENOW
421 Main St.

Buy your Gold Coin and
Ajax Coal from

GUS SWANSON
327 Oak Street
Phones, Office, Black 194
Residence, Red 514

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

HATS, COATS and SUITS
At Reduced Prices

M. C. BERRY

D. KALISKY

20 years Established in the Second
Hand business convinces that Honest
Prices and Service increases the busi-
ness each year.

Small profit and quick sales
is our motto

A New Grocery with a Fresh Stock

PUBLIC GROCERY STORE
Located Public Square

I thank you for your patronage dur-
ing 1917 and hope to merit the same
during 1918.

WISHING YOU and YOURS A
HAPPY NEW YEAR

H. W. MOESCHLER
The South Side Dry Goods Store

A full line of
Flour and Feed

—at—
CHAS. A. HAMACKER
Phone 76

A Firstclass Garage is a Boom to
any community. Repairing and even-
hauling done at reasonable prices.
We carry a complete line of auto ac-
cessories.

SERVICE GARAGE

GET READY FOR WINTER
Plumbing, Heating
and Gas Fitting

FINCH BROS.
121-3 Strong's Ave

An Excellent Selection of
High Class Hats

—AT—
MISS SMITH'S
112 Strong's Ave.

Serviceable Clothes
for
Men and Boys
Call at

ED. RAZNER
306 Main St.

We are now located in our new
store at 1031 Division St. and have a
dandy assortment of new goods on
display.

OTTO STRACHE

Full line of Groceries and Flour Fresh
Crackers and Cookies of All Kinds 1917
crop of Walnuts and Brazil Nuts. Fries
and Dried Fruits, at

F. B. ROE & CO.
Phone Black 124 311 Clark Street

Why Not Visit The Beautiful
Olympia Candy Kitchen
100 Strong's Ave.
Assorted and Box Candies
Home Made, Fresh Daily
Ice Cream, Hot and Cold Drinks

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THE GAZETTE

STEVENS POINT, WIS.
ESTABLISHED 1878
MRS. E. D. GLENNON, OWNER

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CITY AND COUNTY

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AT NEWS STANDS AND AT THIS OFFICE

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

Entered at Stevens Point, Postoffice as second class mail in 1904

What has become of the old-fashioned January thaw?

Buy war savings stamps and help seal the kaiser's fate.

A dispatch from Amsterdam says Kaiser William was openly insulted in the streets of Vienna. And after all Willie has done for the Austrians!

Too much credence should not be placed in the stories of budding revolutions in Germany and Austria-Hungary. The time for the people of America and the allies to relax in their war work is when the treaty of peace is signed.

Washington comes out with a denial of the statement of a New York man that fourteen enemy spies have been executed in the United States since this country entered the war. But most Americans are nevertheless of the opinion that firing squads just now would be much more efficient than fire departments in curbing the work of incendiaries.

At the February meeting of the city council next Tuesday evening it is expected that a schedule of salaries for the coming year will be presented by the finance committee. For the past few years the head of our municipal government has been drawing the munificent wages of \$25 per month, which in these times of high living cost is a mere pittance and by no means pays for the services rendered. Salaries of firemen, policemen and nearly all other classes of city employees have been raised materially within a year or two and it is no more than right that Stevens Point's mayor should be paid more money for his work and responsibility. It has been suggested that the amount be placed at \$1,200, but if this is too much of an increase, he ought at least get \$900 to \$1,000. This might prove an incentive for several candidates to try for the position next April, thus giving the voters a larger field from which to choose.

The "peace speech" of Chancellor von Hertling before the main committee of the German Reichstag last week is strikingly different from the recent pronouncements of President Wilson and Lloyd George, for while the spokesmen of the United States and Great Britain offered a peace based on democratic principles and the rights of small nations, a "victor's peace" is all that the German terms hold out.

President Wilson and Lloyd George spoke for the people, while von Hertling voiced the demands of the German militaristic faction headed by von Hindenburg, von Ludendorff and the crown prince. It is evident that the mailed fist is still in control within Germany and that nothing but a decisive military victory can win success for the allied cause and security from German domination. Liberal thought has had to bow before the German doctrine of "might makes right."

But while von Hertling's speech embodies all that the pan-Germans could hope for, it is, in the minds of many observers, a sign of weakness more than of strength. If Germany were so sure of her position she might be expected, for the sake of an early peace, to present modified terms and depend on her military advantage as her trump card at the peace table. But if, on the other hand, she is backed against the wall, as seems possible, in view of her economic troubles and the prospect of active participation of America in the war on a broad scale, she would, like the wolf at bay, show her teeth in defiance. Germany, through von Hertling has shown her teeth; it remains for time to tell whether she has the power to enforce her terms.

There is a possibility that peace is nearer than Americans realize.

A RETRACTION

On January 9, 1918, in reporting the meeting held at the Normal school in this city, The Gazette quoted John Strangé of Menasha as follows:

"We have a great many German enemies. But no Germans in the world are conspiring against the peace and happiness of the United States more than Pabst, Schlitz, Blatz, Miller and others of their kind."

We wish to state that the quotation credited to Mr. Strangé was substantially word for word a repetition of the statement made by him; that the thought as well as the words were entirely those of Mr. Strangé and that they were not intended to reflect in any way the editorial views of this paper.

The Gazette has been informed by Mr. Gustave Pabst, president of the Pabst Brewing Company of Milwaukee, that he considers the above article as grossly libelous and a false, malicious and unjustifiable attack upon him.

The Gazette takes this means of assuring Mr. Pabst and any other individual referred to in this article that the statement quoted in no way reflects the position or feeling of the paper, the account having been published merely as a matter of news.

In justice to Mr. Pabst we wish further to say that we have no reason to believe that he is other than a patriotic American citizen and sincerely regret publishing the above article.

ECONOMICS IN THE BIBLE

Everlasting Truth to Be Found in One of the Injunctions Laid Down By Christ.

There is a vast deal of sound economics in the new testament, says a writer in the American Magazine. He selfishly nobly. "Love thy neighbor as thyself." When Christ said that, he set it down as an everlasting truth that man must love himself in order to achieve anything at all in this world, and that the attempt to love another as he loves himself is to struggle toward an ideal.

Moreover, when he told the rich young man to give all he had to the poor, he issued the command not because he despised money and the things money symbolizes, but because he saw that this particular young man was a waster, one who "couldn't stand prosperity," and that the use he made of his money harmed him instead of helping him. There were "quarter horses" 2,000 years ago, just as there are "quarter horses" today.

To be selfish in a fine way is to carry out one's highest destiny. That is real philosophy. It is also real common sense. Why is a man put into the world if it is not to make the best of himself, to improve himself, to improve himself on his community and his world? That is just what he is intended to do.

And he does it in two ways: The first is by his acquisitiveness, his power to get things; it matters not whether what he gets is money, or learning, or power of eloquence, or the serenity of lofty thought. The second is by using properly what he has got whether it is money, or learning, or power. And if he does use it properly he is on sure ground. To use it properly means that he uses it for his own good and, incidentally, for the good of others, that he wastes it neither in foolish living nor in extravagant living, and, above all, that he uses it so that it increases even while it is being used, so that, in the end, he always grows in power and self-sufficiency.

WHEN ONE MAKES MISTAKES

Extenuating Circumstances Are Usually Cited as Excuse for the Majority of Blunders.

The average fair-minded man admits that he makes mistakes at times, but, and there always is the extenuating "but" when we seek to excuse our failures, he believes, even if unconsciously, that the mistakes that others make are bigger mistakes than his, says the Charleston News and Courier. Deep down in our hearts the roots of self-complacency strike—so deep, in fact, that with most of us it is useless to try and pull them out. At those rare times, when we see ourselves as others see us, when we begin to understand that we are at fault to a large degree than the other man, we may make an honest effort to overcome the disposition to yield to self-satisfaction, but unless we work hard and patiently and perseveringly we will find ourselves forever falling back into the old habit. It is so easy to criticize something that another person does that fails to meet our approval, and so entirely natural to think that we would never be guilty of a like weakness.

We might have made a mistake, we argue, but we would have discovered the error in time to correct it, and certainly we never would have blundered to the extent of our neighbor. How do we know what we would have done in similar circumstances, however, and why should we assume a position of superiority which in truth we are not entitled to assume? It is enough for us to concern ourselves with our own failures, our own mistakes, our own shortcomings, and to leave to others the readjustment of their own lives.

Canaries' Music Lessons.

There are a large number of varieties of the domestic canary. Many of them are bred primarily for their song, and their training makes an interesting story. The aim is to produce males with clear, soft, pleasing songs with long rolls or trills, and no attention is given to other characters, writes a bird raiser. These birds are usually nondescript as to color and appearance. The young birds when fledged are put in rooms with birds noted for their soft and fine song, and here, through imitation, they develop their own vocal accomplishments. Any bird developing harsh notes is removed so that he may not endanger the vocal success of his brothers. It is said that a mechanical instrument known as a "bird organ," which produces liquid trills, is frequently used in training the birds. "The musical course for a canary covers about six months' tuition and practice.

Potatoes a Modern Food.

Only within the last century has the potato become a staple of our dinner tables, says the Journal of Heredity. It was first discovered by the Spaniards in Ecuador and first mentioned in 1559. By 1585 it had been brought to North America, whence Sir Walter Raleigh took it to England a year later. Until about a hundred years ago it was despised as a food for human beings, except as an emergency ration in times of famine, but was widely used as food for animals.

He Had Faith.

"Count, my father has lost all his money."
"I will marry you, anyhow."
"Do you really mean it?"
"Yes; a man like your father can easily make another fortune."

MUST DEFEAT ARMIES

Clarence E. Metcalfe, Resident of Germany Eighteen Years, Says No Revolution

Several Stevens Point audiences during the past two days have had the opportunity of obtaining first hand information regarding the military, political and economic conditions in Germany from Clarence E. Metcalfe, who, with his wife and daughter, returned only last fall after a residence of 18 years in the kaiser's domain.

Mr. Metcalfe dealt in horses while in Germany and traveled extensively in that and other European countries. He lived in Berlin for several years and later in a suburb called Charlottenberg, where he conducted large stables. His daughter, Hattie, aged thirteen, was born in Germany and, in the words of her father, is, through education and environment, a "regular little German."

Mr. Metcalfe is a brother of George H. Metcalfe of Platteville, Wis., whose wife is a daughter of Mrs. Augusta Sherman and a sister of Mrs. W. G. Bate of Stevens Point. Since his return to this country he has received many requests to lecture on conditions in Germany, and, though he never before appeared on the platform, he has delivered a notable series of addresses. Last week he spoke at Grand Rapids and Merrill. He arrived in Stevens Point Monday evening, when he talked to members of the Masonic and Eastern Star lodges at the Masonic temple. Tuesday morning he gave talks at the High and Normal schools and Tuesday evening appeared before a gathering of sixty or seventy-five persons at the library.

A meeting of the directors of the Red Cross chapter was scheduled for the library last evening, but when it was called to order Chairman Hyer announced rather unexpectedly that Mr. Metcalfe had consented to tell, by answering questions, of German conditions. The directors expressed a desire to hear Mr. Metcalfe before the business session and accordingly the workers from the Red Cross room in the library were invited in, together with others who happened to be in the building. So engrossed did the audience become in what Mr. Metcalfe had to say and so numerous were the questions asked him, that it was 10:30 before the meeting broke up. Then Chairman Hyer briefly announced that the meeting of the directors would be postponed until Thursday evening.

Readers of The Gazette will recall that a two-column article dealing with experiences and observations of Mr. Metcalfe was published in the issue of Jan. 16. At that time The Gazette's information was obtained from Mrs. George H. Metcalfe, who was visiting here, but it coincided in detail with Clarence Metcalfe's own story. However, other interesting points were brought out at the meeting at the library Tuesday evening, throwing additional light on the situation in Germany and possibilities of the future.

Mr. Metcalfe is firmly of the belief that the time is on the side of the allies and sees nothing but ultimate defeat for Germany. But he does not take seriously the tales of riots and threatened revolutions in Germany. "I do not think the United States and the allies can expect any help by way of a revolution in Germany until the German army is defeated," he said. He said he felt sure, however, that there will be a revolution in Germany after the military power is crushed and that a democratic form of government would then be established.

Regarding food conditions, he said that there is not an adult civilian who has not lost from 10 to 60 pounds in weight during the past 16 months. As a result of the food shortage the death rate in Berlin, which was one of the healthiest cities in the world before the war, has greatly increased. The men from 17 to 48 are compelled to serve in the army, unless physically incapacitated, and civilians of the age of 16 and above are forced to do work behind the lines, in munition factories and other lines of industry necessary to the conduct of the war.

The Germans were pleased at the loss of American lives on the Lusitania, Mr. Metcalfe declared. They felt that it served the Americans right because they had been warned against traveling on ships carrying contraband. Americans were held in greater disrespect before this country entered the war than after, according to Mr. Metcalfe, as it was felt that in the first years the United States violated its neutrality by selling war materials to the allies. Without America's help in this respect, they believed the allies would have been defeated long ago.

The Germans are told that it is utterly impossible for the United States to transport and maintain an army of any size in France, because of lack of sufficient tonnage. They look upon America's preparations as a joke. The reports that the German people do not receive the news from the outside world are not true, Mr. Metcalfe said. Papers from England and other enemy countries are received regularly and the government permits them to be read without being censored. Mr. Metcalfe himself read President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict's peace appeal in German papers. "But," said Mr. Metcalfe, "the German people do not believe what they read and hear from outside. They are too thoroughly Prussianized through the process of time."

Mr. Metcalfe does not think that if Germany planned a great offensive on the western front she would advertise it to the world. He thinks an offensive against the allied forces at Saloniki is more probable, with the objective of restoring King Constantine, who is a brother-in-law of the kaiser, to the throne of Greece.

One of the questions asked him at the library meeting was: "Does Germany intend, in the event of victory, to collect an indemnity from the United States?" His answer was that there is absolutely no doubt of this. He also said that Germany had never

had any real love for the United States because of the fact that the Monroe doctrine prevented her carrying out her colonization plans in North and South America.

In explaining his departure from Germany and why he was so anxious to leave, Mr. Metcalfe paid his respects to the pro-Germans of this country, saying: "When war with the United States came I thought the place for any good American was in the United States, just as I think that the place for any pro-German is in Germany."

Asked if he thought there was any possibility of an ultimate German victory, Mr. Metcalfe replied: "If there was I'd buy a ticket to the moon right now."

OUR MARKETS

Grain and feed quotations are given us by telephone every Wednesday noon, by the Jackson Milling Co. Frank Jezak furnishes prices on meats, butter, eggs, etc. Krambs Hardware Co., prices on hay, and Alois Firkus on potatoes. Farmers and buyers can depend on them.

Rosebud	\$11.20
Big "T" Flour	10.90
Graham Flour	10.70
Rye flour	11.20
wheat	2.10-2.15
Rye, 56 pounds	2.00
Oats	.80
Wheat middlings	2.15
Corn Meal	3.30
Feed	3.20
Bran	2.10
Butter, dairy	40-45
Butter, creamery	.55
Eggs	45-50
Chickens	20-25
Lard	27-35
Hams	25-35
Mess pork	50.00
Mess Beef	\$4.00
Hogs, live	15.00-17.00
Hogs, dressed	20.00-21.00
Beef, live	\$5.00-\$7.00
Beef, dressed	11.00-14.00
Hay, timothy	25.00
Hay, marsh	10.00-14.00
Potatoes, white stock	1.10-1.25
Potatoes, Triumphs, 100 lbs.	2.50-2.65

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—Holstein calves, \$50 to \$75. Pure bred Holstein bull calves from 3 weeks to 6 months old, for sale. Northern Hospital for the Insane, Winnebago, Wisconsin. w2

Habits of Crayfish.

The crayfish may be described as a fresh water lobster, and usually lives a purely aquatic life, keeping to the river-bed. Some of the crayfish feed in Australia, however, have forsaken the water and excavate burrows in damp soil. The tunnel leading to the heart of the burrow is free from water, but water is always present in the chambers at the end where the crayfish lives. They do much damage to artificial watercourses in the mining districts by riddling the banks and dams.

Ouija Board.

The so-called ouija board has no more intelligence than any other piece of wood and its movement or action in the supposed answering of questions is controlled or imparted to it either consciously or unconsciously, innocently or fraudulently, voluntarily or involuntarily, by the operator. It is practically the same thing under a new name as the planchette board, which had such a great run in the early days of the spiritualism craze.—Exchange.

Mouth Decorations.

It is amazing how ideas of beauty vary with latitude and longitude. In Japan, the professional beauty loves to appear with golden teeth, in India she prefers them stained red, but in certain parts of Sumatra no lady who respected herself would condescend to have any front teeth at all. They are removed the moment they appear, and strictly suppressed if they should try again.

Utilizing Our Time.

We all need recreation, but we would indeed be acting most unwisely were we to give up all our spare time to the pursuit of pleasure. An evening now and then devoted to worthwhile study, or again utilizing a spare hour to the reading of a humorous story when we feel out of sorts, will without a question, prove a gilt-edge investment.—Exchange.

Growing Dishrags.

It has been discovered that the thick, spongy gourd of the luffa plant, which grows easily and requires but little attention makes the best kind of dish-cloths and bath sponges. An Ohio woman is making a good living raising them. She sold over 1,000 to one garage company alone for use in the washing of automobiles. Cut into strips the luffa gourd makes a kind of lace widely used by milliners, and it is also admirably adapted to the making of flower baskets.

Favor Coarse Bread.

The refined white flour now generally used is a comparatively modern innovation, the process for its development having been perfected within the last half century. This flour produces bread highly pleasing to the eye and palate, as compared with the coarse brown bread of our ancestors, but there is a growing tendency on the part of dietetic students and physicians to denounce white bread as destructive of health and vigor.

Appropriate Mow.

A homeless dog strayed into a Pittsfield (Mass.) theater and started to howl just as the movie film read: "Let the dogs of war howl."

True Americanism and National Thrift Day

PATRIOTISM is not alone for our stalwart sons who are manning the guns which roar out Liberty's challenge.

It is, as well, for all Americans—the people behind the line

We must consume less; produce more; see that our vast resources are concentrated upon the winning of the war.

We all must do our best. Let us begin on National Thrift Day, February 3rd-4th—the time for the starting of new Thrift habits and for opening or adding to bank accounts.

Citizens National Bank

LOCATED IN TEXAS

P. H. Cashin returned the last of the week from a visit in Chicago and Milwaukee. In the first named city he met his son, George Cashin, who is now manager of the Texas Motor Company with headquarters at Fort Worth, Texas, and who was in the Windy City on business connected with his company, manufacturers of the Texan car. Mr. Cashin's company is making preparations for the erection of a mammoth new plant at Fort Worth.

FIRE DESTROYS HOME

Their home having been destroyed by fire, Mrs. Fred Cowen and daughter of Gordon, Douglas county, arrived in the city last Friday for a visit at the home of Mrs. Cowen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. McGill, 720 Minnesota avenue. Mr. Cowen is agent for the Soo line at Gordon and the house in which they lived was owned by the company. The fire occurred Thursday and the building was totally destroyed, although most of the household goods were saved.

Gazette's Want Ads Get Results.

Gazette's Want Ads Get Results.



LADIES-LOOK

"Protecto"
PETTICOAT

See this New Idea in Petticoats. Outwears two of the ordinary kind and costs no more.

PROTECTED FROM
CORSET WEAR and TEAR

On your next shopping trip come in and see this one new real petticoat idea that certainly fills a long felt want

Made of high-grade taffeta silk, but outwears two ordinary taffeta silk petticoats because of the PROTECTO feature.

We show a great variety of styles, colors and dainty Flounces.

We know you will buy one—tell your friends about it—and thank us for calling this exceptional value to your attention

ANDRAE'S
THE STORE THAT LEADS

LOCAL NEWS
of INTEREST

Miss Catharine Roblewski spent Saturday at Plover.

Langerberg's have just received another lot of seed corn.

Buy your potatoes, ruta bagas, carrots, at Langerberg's.

Andrew Tufta of Dancy spent Saturday in the city on business.

F. D. Reynolds is spending a month on insurance business in Kansas and Oklahoma.

New home made sauerkraut, 18 cents per quart, 2 quarts for 25c, at A. F. Behrendt's.

Mrs. E. J. Foster and daughter, Genevieve, visited at Fond du Lac the last of the week.

Miss Marjorie Boston spent the week end at Marshfield at the home of her sister, Mrs. O. J. Hoffman.

Wausau Record-Herald: Miss Antoinette Miller of Stevens Point is a guest of Miss Eva Malone.

Miss Anna Clark arrived from Chicago Saturday to spend the week with her brother, John Clark, at Lanark.

Mrs. A. C. Lorentzen, 513 Center avenue, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Hansen, at Thorp.

Miss Mary Weckler visited over Sunday at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Moritz Krembs, Center avenue. Miss Weckler's home is in Almond.

Lloyd Higgins, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Higgins, 175 Central avenue, has gone to Detroit, Mich., to take a course in an automobile school.

Mrs. Emil Lueptow and son, Marion, visited Mrs. Frank Hull in the city Friday while enroute from Portage to their home at Auburndale.

Florian Bannach, who came up from Ripon Thursday morning to take the physical examination for the national army, returned to that place Saturday.

Herman Herman of this city and Paul Britz of Linwood, theological students at St. Paul seminary, came home last week for the mid-winter vacation.

Mrs. F. A. Neuberger and daughter, Elizabeth, left Saturday for Thorp for a three-day visit with Mrs. Neuberger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McGrogan.

Miss Minnie Ellinger returned Saturday to Amherst Junction after having been the guest of Mrs. Edward Larson, 107 Brawley street, since last Wednesday.

Miss Anna Hartnig of Chicago, who had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hartnig at 1236 Church street, departed Saturday morning for the former place.

Anna Jerkovic left for her home at Kaukauna the latter part of the week after having been a guest at the R. H. Plank home, 411 Oak street, for the past week.

Mrs. F. H. Joseph and little daughter, Crystal, are spending a few days at Plainfield as guests at the home of Miss Ethelyn Fish, the latter being a sister of Mrs. Joseph.

Mr. and Mrs. William O'Brien of Montello have been guests at the J. J. Heffron home on Clark street since Thursday evening. They returned to their home this morning.

Mrs. Catharine Jacobsen and daughter, Dorothy, and Mrs. Cecil James, 518 Briggs street, were the guests of Mrs. Jacobsen's sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Cook, at Milladore last Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Oberst and little son of Willsey, South Dakota, have been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Frank Oberst, in the city for the past week. They spent the week end at Waupaca.

Stanley Slomkowski of Stevens Point and Irwin Manthei of Sherry, volunteers for the spruce division of the aviation section of the army signal corps, left Sunday for Vancouver Barracks, Wash., to report for duty.

Miss Mildred Fishleigh is spending the week in Chicago, the guest of her brother, George Fishleigh.

Judge B. B. Park and Court Reporter R. W. Morse opened a term of court at Grand Rapids Monday.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Sievwright, 114 Center avenue, on Monday morning of last week.

M. E. Worden, who is operating the Isherwood farm in the town of Linwood, was a visitor to the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Karl Strope and son, Douglas, visited the last of the week with her brother, Arthur McPherson, at Auburndale.

Ole Peterson, one of Eau Claire's best citizens and substantial farmers, visited with I. E. Thorske and other friends in this city last Saturday.

Carlyle Whitney and Louis Berg-holte, who are employed in Racine, returned to that city Monday after spending several days at their homes here.

Miss Marie Koss was a week end guest of friends in Grand Rapids.

Miss Katherine Urbanowski visited relatives at Grand Rapids the last of the week.

Mrs. O. B. Joerns and daughters, who had been living with the C. A. Joerns family, 806 Clark street, have moved into the Cate residence, 1028 Clark street.

Raymond Keyes, Soo line operator, who went to Milwaukee to take a radio examination for the navy, returned home the last of the week. He was unsuccessful in passing the physical test.

A declamatory contest will be held at Rosholt on February 1, between representatives of schools from Elderon and the former place. L. A. Gordon, county superintendent of schools, will act as one of the judges.

A son, who will be christened Joseph Donald, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Leo J. Gurney at their home on South Church street last Saturday. The boy has a sister who will reach her fourth birthday next July.

J. J. Normington left this afternoon for Milwaukee to attend a weekly luncheon of the Milwaukee Laundrymen's association, Thursday noon at the Milwaukee Athletic club. He will return Thursday night.

Rev. Percy R. Deacon, who was supply rector at the Church of the Intercession in this city a couple of years ago, for a brief period, has been transferred from Mosinee to a new charge. He leaves the last of this week for his new post.

Miss Viola Doyle, daughter of Thos. Doyle, a native of the town of Stockton but who has lived at Rhinelander for many years, recently underwent an operation for appendicitis at Antigo. Miss Viola was teaching in the nearby village of Elcho when suddenly stricken. She has now nearly recovered. Miss Doyle is a graduate of the local Normal.

Rhinelander New North: Paul Schliesmann has gone to Watertown, S. D., to become associated with his brother, Walter, and sister, Miss Lorraine, in an organization known as Schliesmann's Traveling Orchestra. This orchestra will travel out of Watertown and will cover all the leading towns in North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Montana.

Marshallfield Herald: Charley Blodgett, Marshallfield's captain of industry, writing from Hollywood, California, that he is enjoying himself every day by taking long auto rides in his shirt sleeves. As he apparently has no further use for his otter coat he might send it back to Wisconsin where a fellow with nothing on but his shirt is liable to freeze in bed.

Glenn Older arrived here Tuesday morning from Las Vegas, New Mexico, to spend a week of more with his mother, Mrs. Julia M. Older at 822 Briggs street. Glenn has been located at Las Vegas for the past seven years, where he fills a responsible office position with the Santa Fe railroad. His patriotism is aroused and he may conclude to join the national army.

Miss Selma Johnson of Dale, who had been visiting for the past month at the home of Hiesig Johnson, 422 Dixon street, left Saturday for Eau Claire to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Henry Soley, before returning to her home.

John Paulus, a boyhood resident of Portage county but who has lived at Ashley, N. Dak., during the past fourteen years, is visiting his brother, Peter Paulus in Stockton, and among other relatives. John is engaged in the lumber business in the western town.

Frank Yaskowski of the town of Eau Claire has made several trips to the city during the past few days, hauling wood. Because of the drifted condition of the roads in places, more than the usual time is consumed in making the trips. Part of the traveling is done on the river.

Mrs. Elmer Austin visited over Sunday at Chippewa Falls. At the Presbyterian church in that city Sunday she sang at a sacred concert.

Miss Mary Brady was at Almond Tuesday and while there gave a short talk upon food conservation at the Hetsel school in the evening. This afternoon she gave a demonstration on the cooking of corn foods. Further demonstration work by Miss Brady will be given on the same subject at Bancroft on February 2.

Mrs. Jos. Printz went to Auburndale last Friday to visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ray Brayback, and will also visit another daughter, Mrs. Jas. McCullough, at Park Falls before her return. Mrs. Printz has not been in the best of health since the death of her husband several weeks ago and will take a much needed rest for a couple of months.

Miss Frances Roberts, who had been spending three weeks at the home of her mother, Mrs. Fannie Roberts, 816 Division street, returned Monday to Endeavor to resume her work as teacher in Endeavor academy. The school had been closed as a fuel saving measure.

Her husband having gone to Georgia to begin training at Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, as a pharmacist in base hospital unit No. 18, Mrs. E. G. Bach arrived in the city the last of the week and is making her home with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Haddock. Mrs. Bach was formerly Miss Frances Haddock. Her marriage took place at Chicago on January 12 and after the departure of her husband for the south, Mrs. Bach visited friends in Evanston, Ill., for a few days.

Miss Clara Heidgen of Green Bay has been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. G. Kuhl on Main street, since last Saturday. She will remain until tomorrow. Miss Heidgen is a teacher in the Green Bay public schools, which, to conserve fuel, have been closed for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Calnan and daughter, Norma, of Berthold, N. D., spent last Friday in the city, guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Cauley while on their way to Manawa, Mr. Calnan's old home. Mr. Calnan is well known in Portage county, having been at one time principal of the Plover school. His wife is a former resident of Stevens Point, and will be better remembered as Miss Eva Cowles. Mr. Calnan is a prosperous merchant at Berthold and has served as senator in the North Dakota legislature.

Philip Rothman & Co.
DRY GOODS ETC.

Seventh Annual White Sale
February 1st to February 9th Inclusive

Everything
White

This sale attracts more and more attention each year--ladies have learned to wait for this sale--many of them commence planning months in advance. Every article in our entire stock which can be termed white is on sale at an especially attractive low price. Much of our merchandise was contracted for six months to a year ago and buying from us at regular prices would mean a considerable saving over present market prices, and now in addition, we have reduced the price still more and offer these lucky purchases to the people of this community at the cost of manufacturing or even less.

Everything
White

We Mention Only a Few of the Many Bargains
Offered at This Sale

SHAKER FLANNELS

15c quality, bl'd & unbl'd	12c
18c " " "	14c
20c " " "	16c

NAINSOOKS

18c Nainsooks	15c
20c " "	16c
25c " "	21c
35c " "	27c

WHITE WORSTEDS

95c Serge	83c
\$1 00 "andy	85c
1 50 Serge	\$1.39

CAMBRICS and LONGCLOTHS

22c Berkley	19c
25c Longcloth	21c
30c Berkley	24c

BED SPREADS

\$1.00 Spreads	90c	\$3.00 Spreads	\$2 60
1.75 Spreads	\$1.45	4 00 Spreads	\$3.45
2.00 Spreads	\$1 65	5 00 Spreads	\$4.25

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

50c Underwear	45c
75c " "	65c
\$1.00 " "	85c
1.50 " "	\$1 25
2.00 " "	1 65
2.50 " "	2 00

CURTAIN SCRIMS
and NETS

15c quality, ecru or white	12c
25c " " "	21c
30c " " "	25c
35c " " "	28c
50c " " "	42c

HANDKERCHIEFS

5c Handkerchiefs	6 for 25c
10c " "	8c
15c " "	12c
25c " "	20c
35c " "	28c
50c " "	40c

MEN'S Medium Weight Ribbed UNION SUITS, A wonderful \$1 50 value, for this sale only \$1.00

Ladies and Children's
WHITE HOSE

15c Cotton	12c
25c Mercerized	22c
35c Lisle	29c
50c Silk Fibre	43c
60c Silk Lisle	52c
90c Phoenix	79c
\$1 50 Silk or Wool	\$1 29

FERN WAISTS

This excellent \$1 00
value now only

69c Each

MEN'S LINEN
COLLARS

3 for 40c

CORSETS

White Only

75c Corsets	65c
\$1.00 Corsets	85c
\$1.25 " "	\$1.05
1 50 " "	1.25
2 00 " "	1 65
3 50 " "	2.95
Odd lot to close	1 25

We cannot begin to mention all the white articles to be found in our big store, but rest assured if it is white it is on sale here at a very substantial saving.

February 1st to February 9th

George Eliot

One of the greatest women novelists of her own age—or any other age—puts into the mouth of one of her own characters:

"What I want is to give Tom a good education, an education as'll be a bread to him. The two years at the academy 'ud ha' done well enough, it'd meant to make a miller and farmer of him. But I should like Tom to be a bit of a scholar."

Are you giving your son an education that will be bread to him? Maybe he is not old enough for that yet—but are you providing for that time? Each month deposit with us a sum to be used for your son's education fund. Why not call and see us? You can open a Savings Account here with one dollar or more. We pay three per cent interest on savings.

All business confidential

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.
CAPITAL AND RESERVE \$100,000
Established in 1883 U. S. Depository

BAD BACK TODAY?

Backache is usually kidney-ache and makes you dull, nervous and tired. Use Doan's Kidney Pills for weak kidneys—the remedy recommended by your friends and neighbors.

Mrs. T. J. Warner, Randolph St., Koshkott, Wis., says: "I suffered from a constant pain in the small of my back, which I think came from hard work. Every time I bent over to do my washing or other housework, a pain like a knife being thrust into me, would shoot through my back. An advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills led me to get a box. They relieved me and I sent for two more boxes, which completely cured me. I think Doan's Kidney Pills are without an equal in curing kidney complaint."

Price 60 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills the same that cured Mrs. Warner. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

TRAIN SCHEDULES

Soo Line		
—Northbound—		
Train No.	Arrives	Leaves
1.....	9:29 a.m.	9:31 a.m.
3.....	12:00 a.m.	2:05 a.m.
11.....	12:23 p.m.	12:33 p.m.
17.....	1:11 a.m.	1:16 a.m.
501.....	8:00 p.m.	
—Southbound—		
2.....	2:55 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
4.....	2:00 a.m.	2:05 a.m.
12.....	2:01 p.m.	2:11 p.m.
18.....	12:45 a.m.	12:50 a.m.
502.....		10:15 a.m.
Green Bay & Western (Daily except Sunday)		
—Eastbound—		
29.....		6:50 a.m.
33.....		2:00 p.m.
32.....	10:25 a.m.	
36.....	9:15 p.m.	
—Westbound—		
31.....		9:25 a.m.
35.....		7:00 p.m.
30.....	7:50 a.m.	
34.....	3:10 p.m.	
Closing of Mails		
—North and West Bound—		
Green Bay & Winona No. 1	8:50 a.m.	
Soo Line No. 1.....	9:00 a.m.	
Soo Line No. 11.....	12:00 p.m.	
Soo Line No. 5.....	4:50 p.m.	
Green Bay & Winona No. 3	7:15 p.m.	
Soo Line No. 17.....	9:00 p.m.	
—South and East Bound—		
Green Bay & Winona No. 4	6:30 a.m.	
Soo Line No. 6.....	9:40 a.m.	
Stevens Point & Portage.....	9:40 a.m.	
Green Bay & Winona No. 2	1:30 p.m.	
Soo Line No. 12.....	1:40 p.m.	
Soo Line No. 2.....	2:30 p.m.	
Soo Line No. 4.....	9:00 p.m.	

HAS A TEACHERAGE

Addition to Demonstration School in Hull Will Provide Accommodations

What is believed to be the only "teacherage" in the state has been added in the second demonstration school, known as the Casimir school, three miles north of the city. The "teacherage" is an addition to the school building and is for the purpose of housing the teacher. Miss Mary Mateofsky, a graduate of the Normal school, is the present teacher of this school. The Rural department of the Stevens Point Normal school will stage a play on February 28th for the purpose of securing funds to provide the "teacherage" with several articles of furniture. The play is "Kindling the Hearth Fire." Girl students of the graduating Rural class will receive practical work by spending one week at the "teacherage." Here each pupil will observe the methods of the teacher and live with her for the one week period. This work will start on the beginning of the second semester, February 3. Manual training and home economics are now being taught the students in the Casimir school by Warren Smith and Miss Peck of the Normal every Friday afternoon. There are 65 students enrolled in the school.

HELD SOCIAL MIXER

The Amherst-Nelsonville Cow Testing Association held a "mixer" at the county farm at Amherst Junction last Thursday afternoon. Sixty persons men and women, were present. A program was carried out, consisting of duets, songs and talks. Glen Starr addressed the gathering on what to feed cattle. Mr. Starr had the highest producing herd in the state for one of the past months. The prize for a guessing contest was won by Mrs. Louise Carey. The association discussed the question of introducing social activities as a regular feature. The next meeting will be held on February 22.

FARMING

(The material for this department is obtained from the special information service of the United States Department of Agriculture and from the Weekly News Letter of the United States Department of Agriculture. It reflects the best thought of the department's specialists in field crops, animal husbandry, gardening, poultry raising, household practice, marketing and distribution. Articles similar to those here presented, all giving authoritative information on agricultural problems, will be published in The Gazette each week. A careful perusal of them may help to solve many problems in farm management.)

RAISE MORE POULTRY

First, a few figures: According to the last census, of 6,371,502 farms in the United States, 1,277,431 reported no egg production. This is one of the big facts on which is based the endeavor to double this year the chicken and egg production of the United States. It is an almost unbelievable fact to those numerous persons who have regarded a chicken dinner as the acme of luxury and who have paid high prices every winter for eggs. But it is a fact, and it has much to do with the more-chickens-and-more-eggs campaign that is expected to displace millions of pounds of beef and pork in American menus and send the released product across the ocean to our soldiers, the allies, and the hungry people of the lands devastated by the Prussian war torch.

The United States Department of Agriculture urges as many as possible of the farmers who have not raised chickens to stock their farms this year with flocks large enough at least to supply the needs of their own households. It does not advise that the general farmer embark in extensive raising of poultry, but warns against such ventures. But it sees no reason why every farm should not produce enough chickens and eggs for its own use, and why there should not be enough surplus to make chickens and eggs available to the general public at reasonable prices and in such quantities that there will be markedly less domestic demand for the meats that are needed abroad and that can be transported there.

One big aim in this endeavor is to increase to 100 hens the average size of the American farm flock. The present average is 40 hens.

The desired increase, it is believed, will bring the desired production. The farmer with several hundred hens, of course, will be merely making up for his less fortunate neighbor unable to reach the average. This will be not merely a war-time increase. It and its benefits will remain after America's men and women—at the front and at home—have made democracy safe.

Furthermore, with all this production the farmer need not fear that the market will be glutted by poultry and eggs. A good profit is assured always by the low cost of farm poultry production. Further assurance is given by the fact that with the maximum production urged by the Department of Agriculture there will still be a great gap between production and possible consumption. Finally, many people who eat little or no chicken meat, and who are only distantly acquainted with the egg, will come to be fast friends and will ask for more.

Chickens as a by-product of general farming find much of their feed in the waste materials that otherwise would serve no useful purpose. The attention and labor they require can be given largely even by children, and should not require the employment of additional hired workers. On some farms the chickens practically pay for themselves by their destruction of orchard and vegetable insects. On others they help to pay for themselves by their production of manure, which when properly used largely increases the value of the land. Fifty fowls will annually produce at least a ton of manure that can be made as valuable as commercial fertilizer.

An essential part of the endeavor to insure more chickens and eggs is contained in the maxim—hatch early. The farmer who hatches early in the spring, either by incubation or natural methods, seems to have all the best of the argument. When chickens are hatched early in the spring they mature in the fall and lay eggs in the winter. Then, in the spring, they are ready to hatch early. Late hatched fowls are late in maturing, do not lay in the winter, and do not sit until late in the following spring.

To the country at large early hatchery by every chicken raiser means much. Early hatching will increase the number and size of fowls and the number of eggs produced next year. It will mean bigger birds, and birds that will lay in the winter months. To the individual farmer it means more profit. He will get more chickens, a larger proportion will live; he will get more actual meat, not only because more will live but because the chickens will be larger; and he will get more eggs, when eggs are scarce, more early hatched pullets will lay in the winter.

The recognized importance of food—the greatest war makes it seem that the hen must take her place among those who are helping to win for the forces of democracy. This place will be an important one in proportion to the response this year to the call for increased chicken and egg production. The hen, of course,

always has shown a willingness to do her duty, and doubtless she is willing now. All that is to be done is for her masters, the farmers of the nation, and the city dwellers who are helping on a backyard scale, to make sure that the hens' opportunity will not be neglected.

HOME MADE CHEESE

Given a choice between a nice, juicy piece of beef and a dish of cottage cheese, and the chances are you would select the beef. We are such a meat-loving people. But pound for pound, cottage cheese contains 25 per cent more protein—the body-building substance for which we eat meat largely—than a medium-fat side of beef. And the cheese costs about half as much. It has less energy value than beef, but it is nevertheless capable of taking meat's place in the diet.

Because cottage cheese is a most palatable and nutritious product and because it can be made easily on a small scale with little equipment in any kitchen and because it is an economical and convenient means of utilizing skim milk—a good food much neglected—in the human diet, food and dairy specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture are urging its wider use to save meat. Haphazard methods used in making this cheese, together with the lack of simple and easily available directions, probably are responsible, the specialists say, for the comparatively small quantities made and used at present. Uncertainty of results and defects in the finished products also have been causes for discouragement in making. By following the directions given here it is believed a better and more uniform product may be obtained.

For making the cheese in small quantities for home use a very simple process and ordinary household equipment will suffice, but if it is desired to market the product and to insure good, uniform quality, it will be necessary to follow somewhat more elaborate methods. The process of making a small amount, as well as methods used when it is desired to produce a larger quantity for the market, is described in Farmers' Bulletin 350 of the United States Department of Agriculture. This is the way to make cottage cheese in small amounts, perhaps utilizing only a few cups of skim milk—what is left after the cream for the coffee has been removed.

First of all, start with good, clean skim milk and clean utensils. Careful attention then to the details of making will insure a good product. One gallon of skim milk will make about 1½ pounds of cheese. If the milk is sweet it should be placed in a pan and allowed to remain in a clean, warm place at a temperature of about 75 degrees F. until it clabbers. The clabbered milk should have a clean, sour flavor. Ordinarily this will take about 30 hours, but when it is desirable to hasten the process a small quantity of clean-flavored sour milk may be mixed with the sweet milk.

As soon as the milk has thickened or firmly clabbered it should be cut into pieces 2 inches square, which with the curd should be stirred thoroughly with a spoon. Place the pan of broken curd in a vessel of hot water so as to raise the temperature to 100 degrees F. Cook at that temperature for about 20 minutes, during which time stir gently with a spoon for one minute at 1-minute intervals.

At the conclusion of the heating pour the curd and whey into a small cheesecloth bag (a clean salt bag will do nicely) and hang the bag on a fruit-strainer rack to drain, or the curd may be poured into a colander or a strainer over which a piece of cheesecloth has been laid. After 5 to 10 minutes work the curd toward the center with a spoon. Raising and lowering the ends of the cloth helps to make the whey drain faster. To complete the draining tie the ends of the bag together and hang it up. Since there is some danger that the curd will become too dry, draining should stop when the whey ceases to flow in a steady stream.

The curd is then emptied from the bag and worked with a spoon or a butter paddle until it becomes fine in grain, smooth, and of the consistency of mashed potatoes. Sour or sweet cream may be added to increase the smoothness and palatability and improve the flavor. Then the cheese is salted according to taste, about one teaspoonful to a pound of curd.

Because of the ease with which the cheese can be made it is desirable to make it often so that it may be eaten fresh, although if it is kept cold it will not spoil for several days. If the cheese is not to be eaten promptly it should be stored in an earthenware or glass vessel rather than in one of tin or wood, and kept in a cold place.

DEATH OF CHILD

Paul Otto Heldt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heldt, died at 1 o'clock Friday morning of pneumonia at the family home, 735 Michigan avenue. The boy would have been five years old on the 25th of March. The funeral was conducted at the home on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Croft Gear officiated. The body was laid to rest in Forest cemetery.

(Jan. 16—ins. 4) County Court, Portage County, Wisconsin. In Probate. In the matter of the estate of Henry Harvey, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that at a special term of the county court to be held in and for said county of the court house in the city of Stevens Point in said county on the 2nd Tuesday (being the 12th day) of February, A. D. 1918, at the opening of court on that day, or as soon there-

after as the matter can be heard, the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Martin Wallace, administrator of the estate of Henry Harvey, deceased, late of Stevens Point in said county, for the examination and allowance of his final account, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of said deceased to such persons as are by law (or by the terms of said will) entitled thereto; and for the determination and adjudication of the inheritance tax, if any, payable in said estate.

Dated this 10th day of January, A. D. 1918.

By the Court,
John A. Murat,
County Judge.

B. E. Myer, attorney for the administrator.

(First pub. Dec. 19—7ins.)

State of Wisconsin—Circuit Court—Portage County. John C. Wenger and Albert C. Trachsel, plaintiffs, vs. Delmont L. King and Emma E. King, his wife, and T. H. Hanna, trustee, defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 13th day of December, 1916, the undersigned Sheriff of Portage county, state of Wisconsin, will sell at the west front door of the court house in the city of Stevens Point, said Portage county, on the 31st day of January, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Situated in the county of Portage, state of Wisconsin: The west half (W-½) of the southwest quarter (SW-¼) of section fifteen (15), township twenty-four (24), range eight (8) east.

Terms of sale cash.

Dated December 14th, 1917.

John F. Kubisiak, Sheriff.

J. D. Dunwiddie, Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Monroe, Green county, Wisconsin.

(Jan. 16—ins. 7)

STATE OF WISCONSIN—In Circuit Court for Portage County. Charles Newby, plaintiff, vs. Ward W. Newby, Albert Higley, Nellie Green, Clarence Higley, Susan Manchester and Hattie Etter, defendants.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

Nelson & Hanna,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address: Stevens Point, Portage county, Wisconsin.

This is an action commenced for the purpose of foreclosing a mortgage on the east half of the south east quarter of the south east quarter of section No. twenty-five, township No. twenty-two, north of range eight east.

(First pub. Dec. 19—7ins.)

NOTICE OF SALE ON EXECUTION

State of Wisconsin—In Circuit Court—Portage County. J. F. Rappel Company, a Wisconsin corporation, plaintiff, vs. John Kiedrowski, defendant.

By virtue of an execution duly issued out of the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Portage county, state of Wisconsin, duly attested and to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment in the above entitled action duly docketed in said court on the 25th day of October, 1917, for the sum of \$370.01, damages and costs, I have levied upon, and will expose for sale at public auction and vendue to the highest bidder, at the West front door of the court house in the city of Stevens Point, county of Portage and state of Wisconsin, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the interest the above named defendant, John Kiedrowski, had on the 25th day of October, 1917, the date of the docketing of the said judgment in the office aforesaid, and all the interest which he has since acquired, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the county of Portage and state of Wisconsin, to-wit: Commencing twenty (20) rods east of the south west corner of the south west quarter of the south east quarter of section No. fourteen (14), township No. twenty-three (23), range No. nine (9) east; thence east eight and one-half (8½) rods; thence north twenty (20) rods to R. R. right of way; thence west eight and one-half (8½) rods on south line of right of way; thence south twenty (20) rods to beginning, reserving to Frank Trader a right of way across corner.

Dated at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, December 18th, 1917.

John F. Kubisiak,
Sheriff Portage County, Wis.

Fisher & Cashin,
Plaintiff's attorneys.

(Jan. 2—ins. 7)

State of Wisconsin—In Circuit Court—Portage County.

Charles E. Wert, plaintiff, vs. Margeta E. Bailey, E. W. Sellers, Ellen L. Sellers, his wife, F. A. Southwick, G. H. Altenburg and A. E. Redfield, assignees of E. W. Sellers, Herbert A. Grant, Lucinda Grant, his wife, Neenah State Bank, a corporation, and George Dennison, defendants.

By virtue of the judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled action, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1916, the premises affected by said judgment not having been redeemed pursuant to law, I shall on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the West door of the Court House in the city of Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin, offer for sale and sell at public auction and vendue to the highest and best bidder therefor the following described real estate situated in the city of Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin, and all the interests that the said defendants, or any of them, have or had therein, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the

west boundary line of the Portage branch of W. C. R. R. 20 rods South of the North boundary line of the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of section No. four (4), township No. twenty-three (23), range eight (8) East, known as station No. One, thence running South on West boundary line of said railroad fifteen and one-half (15½) rods, thence West on a line parallel with the North line of the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter to highway, known as a continuation of Church street; thence North 28 degrees West along the east boundary line of Church street eighteen (18) rods, more or less to Engleburgers' land, thence east to place of beginning; part of Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section No. four (4), township No. twenty-three (23), range eight (8) East.

Terms of sale cash on delivery.

Dated this 28th day of December, A. D. 1917.

John F. Kubisiak, Sheriff.

W. F. Owen, Attorney for plaintiff.

(Jan. 16—ins. 3)

NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION

and Notice to Creditors—State of Wisconsin, County Court, Portage County.—In Probate.

In re Estate of Mike Leski, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the Special term of said court to be held on the second Tuesday of February, A. D. 1918, at the Court House in the City of Stevens Point, County of Portage, and State of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered, the application of Frances Skupniewicz for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Mike Leski, late of the Town of Dewey in said county, deceased;

Notice is hereby further given, that at the regular term of said court to be held at said Court House, on the first Tuesday of June, A. D. 1918, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Mike Leski, deceased;

And notice is hereby further given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said county court at the Court House in the City of Stevens Point, in said county and state, on or before the 4th day of June, A. D. 1918 or be barred.

Dated January 12th, 1918.

By the Court,
John A. Murat, Judge.

Fisher & Cashin, Attorneys.

(Jan. 9—ins. 7)

State of Wisconsin—In Circuit Court—Portage County.

A. P. Baker, Plaintiff, vs. A. Lorenze and the A. Lorenze Company, Defendants.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendants, and each of them:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons on you, exclusive of the date of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demands of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served on you.

W. F. Owen,
Plaintiff's attorney.

P. O. address: Stevens Point, Wisconsin, 313 Main Street.

(1st pub. Jan. 9—ins. 4)

NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION

and Notice to Creditors—State of Wisconsin, County Court, Portage County. In Probate. In re estate of John W. Clifford, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of said court to be held on the first Tuesday of February, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Stevens Point, county of Portage and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered, the application of Nettie Clifford for the appointment of administrators of the estate of John W. Clifford, late of the city of Stevens Point, in said county, deceased;

And notice is hereby further given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said county court at the court house in the city of Stevens Point, in said county and state, on or before the 31st day of July, A. D. 1918, or be barred.

Dated January 24th, 1918.

By the Court,
JOHN A. MURAT, Judge

Fisher & Cashin, Attorneys.

"John, the house next door is on fire." "That so? Well let's all lie in bed and take it easy. Perhaps it won't amount to much."

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Office Hours: 9:00 to 12:00 a. m., 1:00 to 5 p. m.
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J. R. PFIFFNER
ATTORNEY
AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
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McCulloch Block Stevens Point, Wis.

We Have Done Everything In Our Power to Cut the Cost of Doing Laundry Work

We have a new plant, new equipment and pool our buying with other laundries so as to get the best possible prices on supplies.

Still We Find It Impossible to Keep Up With the Increased Cost of Doing Business

Now we are compelled to put our business on a CASH BASIS, as credit is an expense. It means more bookkeeping, collections and bad accounts.

We ask our customers to cooperate with us and not compel us to raise the price on our service.

Normington Brothers
Laundries, Dry Cleaners and Pressers

Perhaps if your head were as clear as a whistle, it would not ache—

Try Kondon's for your headache

(at no cost to you)

50,000,000 have used this 25-year old remedy. For chronic catarrh, sore nose, coughs, colds, sneezing, nose bleed, etc. Write us for complimentary card, or buy tube at drug store. It will benefit you. As soon as you feel the cold or the pain power back. For trial use free write to LONDON MFG. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

KONDON'S CATARRH JELLY



1—Bolshevik troops guarding the state bank in Petrograd after it had been seized by their government. 2—Heavy French guns of a new type mounted on armored cars. 3—The "kindly" way in which the Germans treat the Russian soldiers they capture.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Germans Threaten Quick Attack When the Russian Delegates Reject Peace Terms.

DEMAND BALTIC PROVINCES

Proletariat of Austria-Hungary on Eve of a Revolt—Turks Lose Two Big Cruisers—Secretary Baker's Management Hotly Criticized by Senator Chamberlain.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Encouraged by the growing strength of the Fatherland party, the pan-Germans have thrown aside the mask they have worn in their dealings with the Russians and shown their true face. At the last meeting of the delegates at Brest-Litovsk before adjournment to January 29, General Hoffman told the bolsheviks frankly that Germany must have Courland and all the Baltic provinces, and that if Russia did not consent the German armies would move at once and within a week would occupy Riga. When asked about the territory south of Brest-Litovsk, Hoffman replied that Germany would settle that only with the Ukrainians. The request of the Russians for a recess that they might consult on the German terms was grudgingly granted with the assertion that no further postponements would be allowed.

The Russian delegates thereupon voted unanimously to reject the German terms and departed for Petrograd to submit the question of peace or war to the congress of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, with which the final decision rests.

That the Germans are able to carry out their threats against Russia there can be little doubt. The bolshevik leaders realize their helplessness and have issued "to all" an official wall telling how they have been deceived and how monstrous are the demands of the Germans. In Petrograd and Moscow the bolsheviks are struggling to maintain their power, putting in jail large numbers of their opponents on charges of plotting a counter-revolution, and taking any other coercive steps that promise to help them. If they can prevent it, they do not intend that their principles of "self-definition" and personal liberty shall apply at home. They promptly dissolved the constituent assembly because they could not control its deliberations.

So loud has become the popular outcry against the rule of the bolsheviks and so great the disorder in Russia that German parliamentary leaders are seriously questioning whether it is wise for the central powers to negotiate further with a government that may be swept away any day.

The Ukrainians, according to late dispatches, are proceeding amicably in their negotiations with Germany and Austria and are about ready to sign a separate peace.

Japan, which holds itself responsible for the preservation of peace in the Far East, is ready to take military steps to put an end to the increasing disorder in Siberia, according to Foreign Minister Goto who addressed the opening session of the Japanese diet. He pointed out his country's absolute loyalty and fidelity to the allies and his determination not to stand aside while the great east Asiatic power is weakened.

In Finland there is growing distrust of the central and quasi-central government which have sought national considerable battles, notably at Viborg and Savolax. The red guards are aided by Russian soldiers while the peasants are supporting the government forces.

The Austro-Hungarian government has been treading on thin ice for two weeks. A great peace-demand wave swept over the nation and more than a million workers went on strike, the war industries being absolutely paralyzed.

The government was forced to accept the socialists' demands as to food, communal woman suffrage and nonmilitarism of war industries, and thereupon most of the strikers returned to their work. The trouble was only partly allayed, however, and the radicals made further demands and reiterated their call for a general peace by understanding.

The Austrian masses are determined that at least peace shall be made with Russia, and if this is not done their words and actions betoken a revolution that will remove the dual monarchy from the alliance of the central powers. Germany is awake to the danger of this defection and the militarists there are manifesting great irritation toward Austria because they think Emperor Charles and his government have fostered democratic internationalism.

The troubles of Emperor Charles' realm are aggravated by the attitude of Bohemia. At a great meeting in Prague a resolution was adopted demanding independence for Bohemia. Hungary, also, is doing its bit in the general upheaval, having absolutely refused to give cereals to either Austria or Germany. The Roumanian stocks of grain are exhausted and the food situation in Austria is most acute.

The reasonable peace advocates in Germany have not by any means surrendered to the increasingly arrogant pan-Germans, and have been holding meetings in Cologne and elsewhere, and the radical socialists are keeping up the fight with vigor. There is no doubt that the proletariat of both Germany and Austria has been immensely heartened and inspired by the propaganda of the Russian bolsheviks spread by means of the fraternization of soldiers on the east front.

All this sounds good, but it would be foolish to base upon it any strong hopes of an early peace with victory for the allies. The German army probably was never before so strong as now, and if the indications may be trusted, the long expected offensive on the west front may be under way before this review is in the hands of readers. All last week there was intense artillery action in France and Flanders, with numerous "feeling out" raids and much activity by the air forces. Great concentrations of troops at several points continued and it seemed evident the kaiser was about ready to strike. French military experts believed the Germans would attack the British lines in Flanders and also the French in the region of Nancy. It was in the latter sector that the raid was made on American troops. Whether Pershing's men still are helping hold the line there has not been revealed.

Having lost to the French some important positions on Monte Tomba, the Austrians in Italy were compelled to evacuate considerable territory west of the Piave river, moving back to Monte Spioncia. They seem to have given up hope of forcing the passage to the plains along the west bank of the Piave and are constructing defenses in the rear.

On the sea the Turks suffered a considerable disaster in the loss of the cruisers Medulla and Sultan Selim, formerly the Breslau and Goeben. These vessels emerged from the Dardanelles to attack certain British monitors, but were seen and at once engaged by British destroyers and driven into mine fields. The Breslau was blown up and sunk and the Goeben, badly damaged, was run aground at Nagasaki point, where for several days and nights it was subjected to bombing by British air craft and continued action. The British lost two monitors.

The number of British vessels sunk by submarines in the week was given as only six large and two small ships.

In its efforts to supply tonnage to meet the submarine depredations, the United States scored a point by getting a large number of vessels from neutral nations, especially Sweden, for use in American coastal traffic. This brought forth a howl of "neutrality" from Germany, coupled with a threat to sink all such vessels that its submarines could reach.

Belgium made a dignified reply to the pope's peace note, stating that its

terms of peace, so far as they concern Belgium itself, are absolute political, economic and territorial independence, equitable reparation and guarantees for the future.

The British labor party in convention at Nottingham declared its position in the matter of war and peace. A resolution was adopted welcoming and endorsing the statements of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson and calling on the central powers to formulate their war aims at the earliest possible moment. Speakers gave high praise to Mr. Wilson's statement, and it was made clear that the party would not stand for peace negotiations with Germany while she holds the territories she has seized.

Fuel Administrator Garfield's industrial shut-down was far from being wholly successful in relieving the coal shortage and railway tie-up. For this the plan was not entirely to blame, for heavy snows in the eastern part of the country intervened to prevent the free movement of coal trains. Consequently Mr. McAdoo was constrained to declare an embargo on three of the largest coal carrying roads of the East, forbidding the transportation of any freight save fuel, munitions and foodstuffs. The situation, especially on the Atlantic seaboard, still is most serious.

Partisan politics reared its ugly head in congress last week and entered into the discussion of the conduct of the war. So far it has done little harm, and perhaps it cannot be kept down in an election year. Senators Penrose and Stone were the chief offenders, the former attacking the administration and the latter having the effrontery—considering his own record—to assail the patriotism of Colonel Roosevelt.

Interest in the doings of congress centered on the Chamberlain bill for a war cabinet, the introduction of which was perhaps hastened, though not caused, by the investigation of Secretary Baker's department. The president had forcefully, even angrily, declared his opposition to the measure and his absolute confidence in Mr. Baker's ability and efficiency, and the defeat of the bill was predicted, although it had the support of many senators of both parties.

Mr. Wilson in a public statement accused Senator Chamberlain of making "an astonishing and absolutely unjustifiable distortion of the truth" in a New York speech, in which the Oregon senator told of the failures of the war department. In replying to this in the senate, Mr. Chamberlain reiterated his charges and undertook to prove them by citations from the investigation by the senate committee.

The senator scored the war department unmercifully, and produced documentary proof that Secretary Baker, when before the senate committee, was ignorant of the actual conditions in the matter of supplies to the army camps. "The president," he said, "did not know the truth, and I did. He must have got his facts from his distinguished secretary of war and he in turn got them from somebody else, and if those who furnished the evidence knew the facts, they lied."

In the course of his speech Mr. Chamberlain read a heartbreaking letter from a father telling of the death of his son in an army camp under most astounding conditions of neglect. Afterward Secretary Baker said of this that it was not a singular case, that there had been several such due to the lack of nurses, and that each one had been rightly investigated.

The hot discussion over the mail delay of our war preparations occasions unabated and is reaching the stage where it becomes personal and vicious. The thick-and-thin supporters of the administration declare the critics of some of its acts are bordering on treachery because they give comfort to the enemy while those who criticize assert that only by letting the public know the faults that are being committed can those faults be corrected. Their course, they hold, is dictated by the purest patriotism.

General Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff, has arrived in Paris to represent the American army in the supreme war council. It is believed he will urge the allies renew offensive operations on a large scale.



HEALTH THROUGH ENJOYMENT

In starting a club to boost outdoor winter recreation, university women at Madison have set an example which could be followed with profit by men and women of all ages throughout the state. More outdoor play would improve health, morals, and working capacity. The everpresent tendency of people who most need such assistance to take themselves too seriously is especially manifest in wartime. These are trying times at best and we need all the "pep" we can gather.

Most of us have not sufficient enthusiasm and real love of cold outdoor air and our backbones are too wobbly to keep up good intentions along this line without assistance. The formation of clubs offers a means of actually supporting one another's resolution and of resisting the tendency of well-fed and comfortably housed people to laze around like a lot of senile household cats and fat, wheezy, old poodle dogs.

Most good, too, is secured if one is getting fun out of his outdoor sport. There is nothing but nonsense in the Indian saying: "No smart, no cure" as applied to health and disease. Personally, I should rather be right down sick than a health seeker who has to keep his mind solely on his insides.

We are sociable people as a rule and we like companionship. A club's chief usefulness lies in bringing like-minded people together to do things that would be hopelessly stupid if attempted alone.

Practically all forms of sport and recreation are costly. People of moderate means, therefore, need to split the costs (not) shares within their means. A club can build and maintain a sporty, exhilarating toboggan slide, for example, which would be too big an undertaking for most individuals.

A jolly play hour is just as good for the middle aged as it is for children. But it is much harder to arrange for. A brisk, cold wind will frequently blow away a "budding grouch." A bit of physical play will almost certainly knock a lot of unhealthy notions, thoughts, appetites, and worries out of our minds.

LIKES TO SEE FRIENDS

Frank Blood, Sr., who has been receiving treatment at St. Michael's hospital for several weeks, is getting along fairly well, although he has little or no appetite and in consequence cannot gain strength fast. He gets about his room every day and enjoys visits from his friends. Mr. Blood's mental faculties are unimpaired and he is just as witty as ever.

NOW A MOVIE MAN

Larry Spaulding, proprietor of a moving picture theater at Owen, spent last Saturday in this city, coming down to attend a Masonic meeting. Mr. Spaulding is a worhipful master of a lodge organization at Owen several months ago. His brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Murray, now live at Owen, Mr. Murray being employed in the box factory there.

"Shoes are costly."
"Must be, when even the accessories figure as jewelry."
"What do you mean?"
"I see some ladies are using shoe buttons as earrings."

Dr. J. SPANZLIN FRAKER

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Easy to build out of regular lumber-yard stock—no iron hoops—no staves—no guy ropes—no frozen silage.

Never say that you can't afford a silo—you can't afford to be without the "KORN-KEEP."

PLANS FREE With Complete Instructions

"The Hemlock Manufacturers," Oshkosh, Wis., will send you free on request the "Old Faithful" Hemlock Silo Book with free plan coupon. Bring the coupon to us and we will present you with the plans.

The John Week Lumber Co.

Everything in Lumber, Shingles, and Lath. Complete stock of Hemlock, Pine and Hardwoods.

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

We Want You

TO UNDERSTAND that we will exchange RYE FLOUR for your RYE.

TO UNDERSTAND that we exchange WHEAT FLOUR for your WHEAT on a reasonable basis.

TO UNDERSTAND that we wish to grind your feed.

TO UNDERSTAND that we will appreciate a share of your patronage.

TO UNDERSTAND that we will be pleased to have you call at our mill and consult us on everything in relation to FLOUR, FEED or CUSTOM GRINDING.

TO UNDERSTAND that we give fair treatment to everyone.

The
Jackson Milling Co.

BAD BACK TODAY?

Backache is usually kidney-ache and makes you dull, nervous and tired. Use Doan's Kidney Pills for weak kidneys—the remedy recommended by your friends and neighbors.

Mrs. T. J. Warner, Randolph St., Koshong, Wis., says: "I suffered from a constant pain in the small of my back, which I think came from hard work. Every time I bent over to do my washing or other housework, a pain like a knife being thrust into me, would shoot through my back. An advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills led me to get a box. They relieved me and I sent for two more boxes, which completely cured me. I think Doan's Kidney Pills are without an equal in curing kidney complaint."

Price 60 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that cured Mrs. Warner. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

TRAIN SCHEDULES

Soo Line

—Northbound—

Train No.	Arrives	Leaves
1.....	9:29 a.m.	9:31 a.m.
3.....	2:00 a.m.	2:05 a.m.
11.....	12:23 p.m.	12:23 p.m.
17.....	1:11 a.m.	1:16 a.m.
501.....	8:00 p.m.	

—Southbound—

2.....	2:55 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
4.....	2:00 a.m.	2:05 a.m.
12.....	2:01 p.m.	2:11 p.m.
18.....	12:45 a.m.	12:50 a.m.
502.....		10:15 a.m.

Green Bay & Western (Daily except Sunday)

—Eastbound—

29.....		6:50 a.m.
33.....		2:00 p.m.
35.....	10:25 a.m.	
36.....	9:15 p.m.	

—Westbound—

31.....	9:25 a.m.	
35.....	7:00 p.m.	
30.....	7:50 a.m.	
34.....	3:10 p.m.	

Closing of Mails

—North and West Bound—

Green Bay & Winona No. 1	8:50 a.m.
Soo Line No. 1.....	9:00 a.m.
Soo Line No. 11.....	12:00 p.m.
Soo Line No. 5.....	4:50 p.m.
Green Bay & Winona No. 3	7:15 p.m.
Soo Line No. 17.....	9:00 p.m.

—South and East Bound—

Green Bay & Winona No. 4	6:30 a.m.
Soo Line No. 6.....	9:40 a.m.
Stevens Point & Portage.....	9:40 a.m.
Green Bay & Winona No. 2	1:30 p.m.
Soo Line No. 12.....	1:40 p.m.
Soo Line No. 2.....	2:30 p.m.
Soo Line No. 4.....	9:00 p.m.

HAS A TEACHERAGE

Addition to Demonstration School in Hall Will Provide Accommodations

What is believed to be the only "teacherage" in the state has been placed in the second demonstration school, known as the Casimir school, three miles north of the city. The "teacherage" is an addition to the school building and is for the purpose of housing the teacher. Miss Mary Mateofsky, a graduate of the Normal school, is the present teacher of this school. The Rural department of the Stevens Point Normal school will stage a play on February 28th for the purpose of securing funds to provide the "teacherage" with several articles of furniture. The play is "Kindling the Hearth Fire." Girl students of the graduating Rural class will receive practical work by spending one week at the "teacherage." Here each pupil will observe the methods of the teacher and live with her for the one week period. This work will start on the beginning of the second semester, February 3. Manual training and home economics are now being taught the students in the Casimir school by Warren Smith and Miss Peck of the Normal every Friday afternoon. There are 65 students enrolled in the school.

HELD SOCIAL MIXER

The Amherst-Nelsonville Cow Testing Association held a "mixer" at the county farm at Amherst Junction last Thursday afternoon. Sixty persons men and women, were present. A program was carried out, consisting of duets, songs and talks. Glen Starr addressed the gathering on what to feed cattle. Mr. Starr had the highest producing herd in the state for one of the past months. The prize for a guessing contest was won by Mrs. Louise Carey. The association discussed the question of introducing social activities as a regular feature. The next meeting will be held on February 22.

Perhaps if your head were as clear as a whistle, it would not ache—

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50,000,000 have used this 25-year-old remedy. For chronic catarrh, nose, throat, coughs, colds, sneezing, hay fever, etc. Write us for complimentary can of KONDON'S. It is a benefit you have tried more than 100 times, and you know it is the best. For trial free write to KONDON MFG. CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

KONDON'S

CRAMER JELLY

FARMING

BETTER FARMING-BETTER BUSINESS-BETTER LIVING

(The material for this department is obtained from the special information service of the United States Department of Agriculture and from the Weekly News Letter of the United States Department of Agriculture. It reflects the best thought of the department's specialists in field crops, animal husbandry, gardening, poultry raising, household practice, marketing and distribution. Articles similar to those here presented, all giving authoritative information on agricultural problems, will be published in The Gazette each week. A careful perusal of them may help to solve many problems in farm management.)

RAISE MORE POULTRY

First, a few figures: According to the last census, of 6,371,502 farms in the United States, 1,527,743 reported no egg production. This is one of the big facts on which is based the endeavor to double this year the chicken and egg production of the United States. It is an almost unbelievable fact to those numerous persons who have regarded a chicken dinner as the acme of luxury and who have paid high prices for winter for eggs. But it is a fact, and it has much to do with the more-chickens-and-more-eggs campaign that is expected to displace millions of pounds of beef and pork in American menus and send the released product across the ocean to our soldiers, the allies, and the hungry people of the lands devastated by the Prussian war torch.

The United States Department of Agriculture urges as many as possible of the farmers who have not raised chickens to stock their farms this year with flocks large enough at least to supply the needs of their own households. It does not advise that the general farmer embark in extensive raising of poultry, but warns against such ventures. But it sees no reason why every farm should not produce enough chickens and eggs for its own use, and why there should not be enough surplus to make chickens and eggs available to the general public at reasonable prices and in such quantities that there will be markedly less domestic demand for the meats that are needed abroad and that can be transported there.

One big aim in this endeavor is to increase to 100 hens the average size of the American farm flock. The present average is 40 hens.

The desired increase, it is believed, will bring the desired production. The farmer with several hundred hens, of course, will be merely making up for his less fortunate neighbor unable to reach the average. This will be not merely a war-time increase. It and its benefits will remain after America's men and women—at the front and at home—have made democracy safe.

Furthermore, with all this production the farmer need not fear that the market will be glutted by poultry and eggs. A good profit is assured always by the low cost of farm poultry production. Further assurance is given by the fact that with the maximum production urged by the Department of Agriculture there will still be a great gap between production and possible consumption. Finally, many people who eat little or no chicken meat, and who are only distantly acquainted with the egg, will come to be fast friends and will ask for more.

Chickens as a by-product of general farming find much of their feed in the waste materials that otherwise would serve no useful purpose. The attention and labor they require can be given largely even by children, and should not require the employment of additional hired workers. On some farms the chickens practically pay for themselves by their destruction of orchard and vegetable insects. On others they help to pay for themselves by their production of manure, which when properly used largely increases the value of the land. Fifty fowls will annually produce at least a ton of manure that can be made as valuable as commercial fertilizer.

An essential part of the endeavor to insure more chickens and eggs is contained in the maxim—hatch early. The farmer who hatches early in the spring, either by incubation or natural methods, seems to have all the best of the argument. When chickens are hatched early in the spring they mature in the fall and lay eggs in the winter. Then, in the spring, they are ready to hatch early. Late hatching fowls are late in maturing, do not lay in the winter, and do not sit until late in the following spring.

To the country at large early hatching every chicken raiser means much. Early hatching will increase the number and size of fowls and the number of eggs produced next year. It will mean bigger birds, and birds that will lay in the winter months. To the individual farmer it means more profit. He will get more chickens, a larger proportion will live; he will get more actual meat, not only because more will live but because his chickens will be larger; and he will get more eggs, when eggs are scarce, more early hatched pullets will lay in the winter.

The recognized importance of food in the greatest war makes it seem that the hen must take her place among those who are helping to win the place for the forces of democracy. This place will be an important one in proportion to the response this year to the call for increased chicken and egg production. The hen, of course,

HOME MADE CHEESE

Given a choice between a nice, juicy piece of beef and a dish of cottage cheese, and the chances are you would choose beef. We are such a meat-loving people. But pound for pound, cottage cheese contains 25 per cent more protein—the body-building substance for which we eat meat largely—than a medium-fat side of beef. And the cheese costs about half as much. It has less energy value than beef, but it is nevertheless capable of taking meat's place in the diet.

Because cottage cheese is a most palatable and nutritious product and because it can be made easily on a small scale with little equipment in any kitchen and because it is an economical and convenient means of utilizing skim milk—a good food much neglected—in the human diet, food and dairy specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture are urging its wider use to save meat. Haphazard methods used in making this cheese, together with the lack of simple and easily available directions, probably are responsible, the specialists say, for the comparatively small quantities made and used at present. Uncertainty of results and defects in the finished products also have been causes for discouragement in making. By following the directions given here it is believed a better and more uniform product may be obtained.

For making the cheese in small quantities for home use a very simple process and ordinary household equipment will suffice, but if it is desired to market the product and to insure good, uniform quality, it will be necessary to follow somewhat more elaborate methods. The process of making a small amount, as well as methods used when it is desired to produce a larger quantity for the market, is described in Farmers' Bulletin 350 of the United States Department of Agriculture. This is the way to make cottage cheese in small amounts, perhaps utilizing only a few cups of skim milk—what is left after the cream for the coffee has been removed.

First of all, start with good, clean skim milk and clean utensils. Careful attention then to the details of making will insure a good product. One gallon of skim milk will make about 1½ pounds of cheese. If the milk is sweet it should be placed in a pan and allowed to remain in a clean, warm place at a temperature of about 75 degrees F. until it clabbers. The clabbered milk should have a clean, sour flavor. Ordinarily this will take about 30 hours, but when it is desirable to hasten the process a small quantity of clean-flavored sour milk may be mixed with the sweet milk.

As soon as the milk has thickened or firmly clabbered it should be cut into pieces 2 inches square, which with the curd should be stirred thoroughly with a spoon. Place the pan of broken curd in a vessel of hot water so as to raise the temperature to 100 degrees F. Cook at that temperature for about 20 minutes, during which time stir gently with a spoon for one minute at 1-minute intervals.

At the conclusion of the heating pour the curd and whey into a small cheesecloth bag (a clean salt bag will do nicely) and hang the bag on a fruit-strainer rack to drain, or the curd may be poured into a colander or a strainer over which a piece of cheesecloth has been laid. After 5 to 10 minutes work the curd toward the center with a spoon. Raising and lowering the ends of the cloth helps to make the whey drain faster. To complete the draining tie the ends of the bag together and hang it up. Since there is some danger that the curd will become too dry, draining should stop when the whey ceases to flow in a steady stream.

The curd is then emptied from the bag and worked with a spoon or a butter paddle until it becomes fine in grain, smooth, and of the consistency of mashed potatoes. Sour or sweet cream may be added to increase the smoothness and palatability and improve the flavor. Then the cheese is salted according to taste, about one teaspoonful to a pound of curd.

Because of the ease with which the cheese can be made it is desirable to make it often so that it may be eaten fresh, although if it is kept cold it will not spoil for several days. If the cheese is not to be eaten promptly it should be stored in an earthenware or glass vessel rather than in one of tin or wood, and kept in a cold place.

DEATH OF CHILD

Paul Otto Helt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Helt, died at 1 o'clock Friday morning of pneumonia at the family home, 225 Michigan avenue. The boy would have been five years old on the 28th of March. The funeral was conducted at the home on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Croft Gear officiated. The body was laid to rest in Forest cemetery.

after as the matter can be heard, the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Martin Wallace, administrator of the estate of Henry Harvey, deceased, late of Stevens Point in said county, for the examination and allowance of his final account, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of said deceased to such persons as are by law for by the terms of said will entitled thereto; and for the determination and adjudication of the inheritance tax, if any, payable in said estate.

Dated this 10th day of January, A. D. 1918.

By the Court,
John A. Murat,
County Judge.

B. E. Myer, attorney for the administrator.

(First pub. Dec. 19—Tins.)

State of Wisconsin—Circuit Court—Portage County. John C. Wenger and Albert C. Trachsel, plaintiffs, vs. Delmont L. King and Emma E. King, his wife, and T. H. Hanna, trustee, defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 13th day of December, 1916, the undersigned Sheriff of Portage county, state of Wisconsin, will sell at the west front door of the court house in the city of Stevens Point, said Portage county, on the 31st day of January, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Situated in the county of Portage, state of Wisconsin: The west half (W-½) of the southwest quarter (SW-¼) of section fifteen (15), township twenty-four (24), range eight (8) east.

Terms of sale cash.

Dated December 14th, 1917.

John F. Kubisiak, Sheriff.

J. D. Dunwiddie, Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Monroe, Green county, Wisconsin.

(Jan. 16—ins. 7)

STATE OF WISCONSIN—In Circuit Court for Portage County. Charles Newby, plaintiff, vs. Ward W. Newby, Albert Higley, Nellie Green, Clarence Higley, Susan Manchester and Hattie Etter, defendants.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

Nelson & Hanna,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address: Stevens Point, Portage county, Wisconsin.

This is an action commenced for the purpose of foreclosing a mortgage on the east half of the south east quarter of the south east quarter of section No. twenty-five, township No. twenty-two, north of range eight east.

(First pub. Dec. 19—Tins.)

NOTICE OF SALE ON EXECUTION State of Wisconsin—In Circuit Court—Portage County. J. F. Rappel Company, a Wisconsin corporation, plaintiff, vs. John Kiedrowski, defendant.

By virtue of the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Portage county, state of Wisconsin, duly attested and to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment in the above entitled action duly docketed in said court on the 25th day of October, 1917, for the sum of \$370.01, damages and costs, I have levied upon, and will expose for sale at public auction and vendue to the highest bidder, at the West front door of the court house in the city of Stevens Point, county of Portage and state of Wisconsin, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the interest the above named defendant, John Kiedrowski, had on the 25th day of October, 1917, the date of the docketing of the said judgment in the office aforesaid, and all the interest which he has since acquired, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the county of Portage and state of Wisconsin, to-wit: Commencing twenty (20) rods east of the south west corner of the south west quarter of the south east quarter of section No. fourteen (14), township No. twenty-three (23), range No. nine (9) east; thence east eight and one-half (8½) rods; thence north twenty (20) rods to R. R. right of way; thence west eight and one-half (8½) rods on south line of right of way; thence south twenty (20) rods to beginning, reserving to Frank Trader a right of way across corner.

Dated at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, December 18th, 1917.

John F. Kubisiak,
Sheriff Portage County, Wis.

Fisher & Cashin, Attorneys.

(Jan. 2—ins. 7)

State of Wisconsin—In Circuit Court—Portage County.

Charles E. Wert, plaintiff, vs. Marieta E. Bailey, E. W. Sellers, Ellen L. Sellers, his wife, F. A. Southwick, G. H. Altenburg and A. E. Redfield, assignees of E. W. Sellers, Herbert A. Grant, Lucinda Grant, his wife, Neenah State Bank, a corporation, and George Dennison, defendants.

By virtue of the judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled action, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1916, the premises affected by said judgment not having been redeemed pursuant to law, I shall on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the West door of the Court House in the city of Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin, offer for sale and sell at public auction and vendue to the highest and best bidder therefor the following described real estate situated in the city of Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin, and all the interests that the said defendants, or any of them, have or had therein, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the

west boundary line of the Portage branch of W. C. R. R. 20 rods South of the North boundary line of the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of section No. four (4), township No. twenty-three (23), Range eight (8) East, known as station No. One, thence running South on West boundary line of said railroad fifteen and one-half (15½) rods, thence West on a line parallel with the North line of the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter to highway, known as a continuation of Church street; thence North 28 degrees West along the east boundary line of Church street eighteen (18) rods, more or less to Eagleburgers' land, thence east to place of beginning; part of Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section No. four (4), township No. twenty-three (23), range eight (8) East.

Terms of sale cash on delivery.

Dated this 28th day of December, A. D. 1917.

John F. Kubisiak, Sheriff.

W. F. Owen, Attorney for plaintiff.

(Jan. 16—ins. 3)

NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION and Notice to Creditors—State of Wisconsin, County Court, Portage County.—In Probate.

In re Estate of Mike Leski, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the Special term of said court to be held on the second Tuesday of February, A. D. 1918, at the Court House in the City of Stevens Point, County of Portage, and State of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered, the application of Frances Skupniewicz for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Mike Leski, late of the Town of Dewey in said county, deceased;

Notice is hereby further given, that at the regular term of said court to be held at said Court House, on the first Tuesday of June, A. D. 1918, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Mike Leski, deceased;

And notice is hereby further given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said county court at the Court House in the City of Stevens Point, in said county and state, on or before the 4th day of June, A. D. 1918 or be barred.

Dated January 12th, 1918.

By the Court,
John A. Murat, Judge.

Fisher & Cashin, Attorneys.

(Jan. 9—ins. 7)

State of Wisconsin—In Circuit Court—Portage County.

A. P. Baker, Plaintiff, vs. A. Lorenze and the A. Lorenze Company, Defendants.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendants, and each of them:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons on you, exclusive of the date of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demands of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served on you.

W. F. Owen,
Plaintiff's attorney.

P. O. address: Stevens Point, Wisconsin, 313 Main Street.

(1st pub. Jan. 9—ins. 4)

NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION and Notice to Creditors—State of Wisconsin, County Court, Portage County. In re estate of John W. Clifford, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of said court to be held on the first Tuesday of February, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Stevens Point, county of Portage and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered, the application of Nettie Clifford for the appointment of administrators of the estate of John W. Clifford, late of the city of Stevens Point, in said county, deceased;

Notice is hereby further given, that at the regular term of said court to be held at said court house, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1918, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said John W. Clifford, deceased;

And notice is hereby further given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said county court at the court house in the city of Stevens Point, in said county and state, on or before the 31st day of July, A. D. 1918, or be barred.

Dated January 28th, 1918.

By the Court,
JOHN A. MURAT, Judge

Fisher & Cashin, Attorneys.

"John, the house next door is on fire."
"That so? Well let's all lie in bed and take it easy. Perhaps it won't amount to much."

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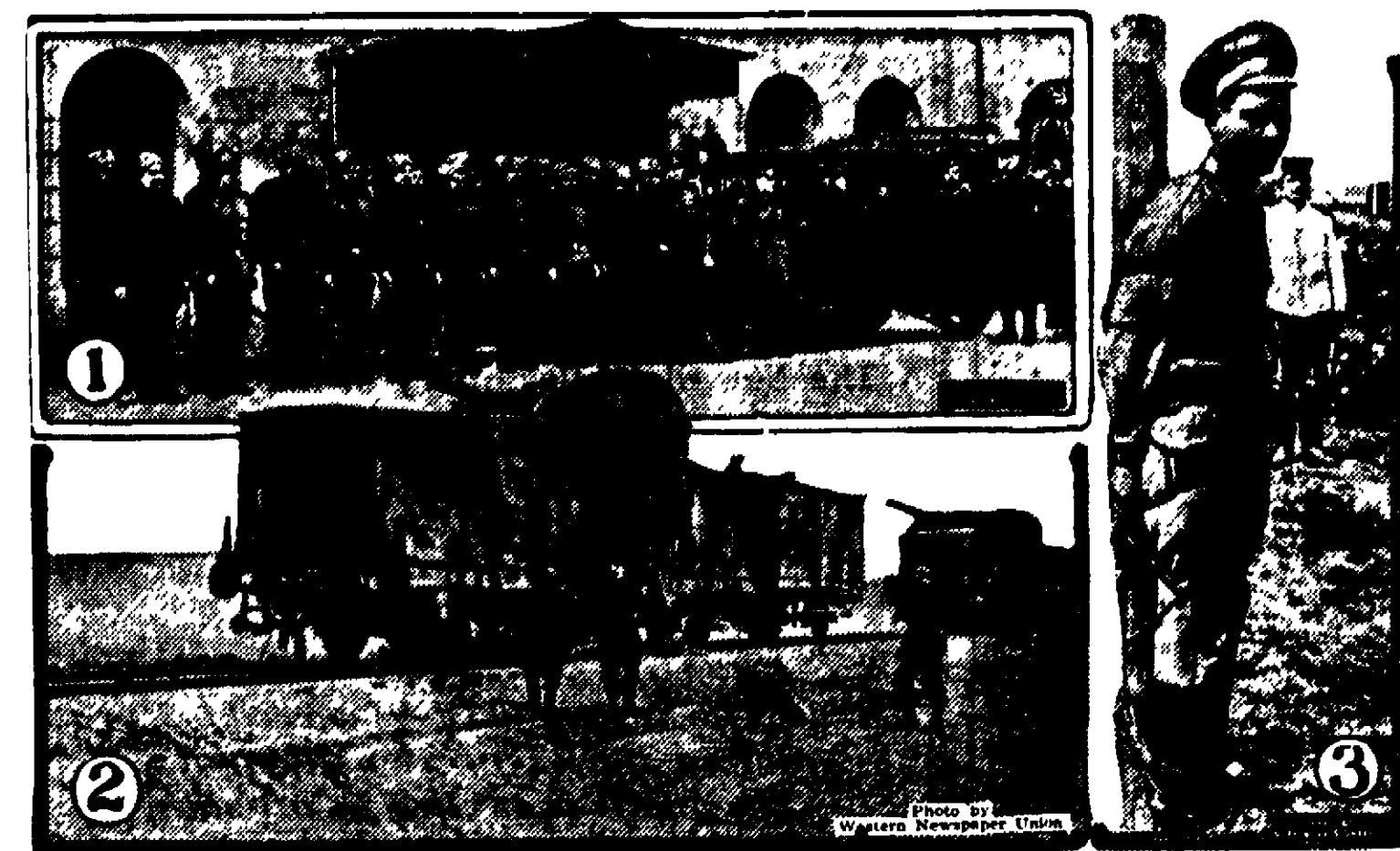
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1—Bolshevik troops guarding the state bank in Petrograd after it had been seized by their government. 2—Heavy French guns of a new type mounted on armored cars. 3—The "kindly" way in which the Germans treat the Russian soldiers they capture.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Germans Threaten Quick Attack When the Russian Delegates Reject Peace Terms.

DEMAND BALTIC PROVINCES

Proletariat of Austria-Hungary on Eve of a Revolt—Turks Lose Two Big Cruisers—Secretary Baker's Management Hotly Criticized by Senator Chamberlain.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Encouraged by the growing strength of the Fatherland party, the pan-Germans have thrown aside the mask they have worn in their dealings with the Russians and shown their true face. At the last meeting of the delegates at Brest-Litovsk before adjournment to January 29, General Hoffman told the bolsheviks frankly that Germany must have Courland and all the Baltic provinces, and that if Russia did not consent the German armies would move at once and within a week would occupy Reval. When asked about the territory south of Brest-Litovsk, Hoffman replied that Germany would settle that only with the Ukrainians. The request of the Russians for a recess that they might consult on the German terms was grudgingly granted with the assertion that no further postponements would be allowed.

The Russian delegates thereupon voted unanimously to reject the German terms and departed for Petrograd to submit the question of peace or war to the congress of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, with which the final decision rests.

That the Germans are able to carry out their threats against Russia there can be little doubt. The bolshevik leaders realize their helplessness and have issued "to all" an official wall telling how they have been deceived and how monstrous are the demands of the Germans. In Petrograd and Moscow the bolsheviks are struggling to maintain their power, putting in jail large numbers of their opponents on charges of plotting a counter-revolution, and taking any other coercive steps that promise to help them. If they can prevent it, they do not intend that their principles of "self-definition" and personal liberty shall apply at home. They promptly dissolved the constituent assembly because they could not control its deliberations.

So loud has become the popular outcry against the rule of the bolsheviks and so great the disorder in Russia that German parliamentary leaders are seriously questioning whether it is wise for the central powers to negotiate further with a government that may be swept away any day.

The Ukrainians, according to late dispatches, are proceeding amicably in their negotiations with Germany and Austria and are about ready to sign a separate peace.

Japan, which holds itself responsible for the preservation of peace in the far East, is ready to take radical steps to put an end to the increasing disorder in Siberia, according to Premier Tamaki who addressed the opening session of the Japanese Diet. He pointed out the country's absolute loyalty and fidelity to the allies and its determination not to tolerate the spread of an anarchic peace in Siberia.

In Finland there is growing discontent and the socialist red guards and government militia have fought several considerable battles, notably at Viipuri and Hangon. The red guards are aided by Russian soldiers while the peasants are supporting the government forces.

The Austro-Hungarian government has been trading on thin ice for two weeks. A great peace-demand was swept over the nation and more than a million workers went on strike, the war industries being absolutely paralyzed.

ized. The government was forced to accept the socialists' demands as to food, communal woman suffrage and nonmilitarism of war industries, and thereupon most of the strikers returned to their work. The trouble was only partly allayed, however, and the radicals made further demands and reiterated their call for a general peace by understanding.

The Austrian masses are determined that at least peace shall be made with Russia, and if this is not done their words and actions betoken a revolution that will remove the dual monarchy from the alliance of the central powers. Germany is awake to the danger of this defection and the militarists there are manifesting great irritation toward Austria because they think Emperor Charles and his government have fostered democratic internationalism.

The troubles of Emperor Charles' realm are aggravated by the attitude of Bohemia. At a great meeting in Prague a resolution was adopted demanding independence for Bohemia. Hungary, also, is doing its bit in the general upheaval, having absolutely refused to give cereals to either Austria or Germany. The Roumanian stocks of grain are exhausted and the food situation in Austria is most acute.

The reasonable peace advocates in Germany have not by any means surrendered to the increasingly arrogant pan-Germans, and have been holding meetings in Cologne and elsewhere, and the radical socialists are keeping up the fight with vigor. There is no doubt that the proletariat of both Germany and Austria has been immensely heartened and inspired by the propaganda of the Russian bolsheviks spread by means of the fraternization of soldiers on the east front.

All this sounds good, but it would be foolish to base upon it any strong hopes of an early peace with victory for the allies. The German army probably was never before so strong as now, and if the indications may be trusted, the long expected offensive on the west front may be under way before this review is in the hands of readers. All last week there was intense artillery action in France and Flanders, with numerous "feeling out" raids and much activity by the air forces. Great concentrations of troops at several points continued and it seemed evident the kaiser was about ready to strike. French military experts believed the Germans would attack the British lines in Flanders and also the French in the region of Nancy. It was in the latter sector that the raid was made on American troops. Whether Pershing's men still are helping hold the line there has not been revealed.

Having lost to the French some important positions on Monte Tomba, the Germans in Italy were compelled to evacuate considerable territory west of the Piave river, moving back to Monte Spioncchia. They seem to have given up hope of forcing the passage to the plains along the west bank of the Piave and are constructing defenses in the rear.

On the sea the Turks suffered a considerable disaster in the loss of the cruisers Medulla and Sultan Selim, formerly the Breslau and Goeben. These vessels emerged from the Dardanelles to attack certain British monitors, but were seen and at once engaged by British destroyers and driven into mine fields. The Breslau was blown up and sank and the Goeben, badly damaged, was run aground at Nagas point, where for several days and nights it was subjected to bombing by British air craft and naval guns. The British lost two men.

The number of British vessels sunk by submarines in the week was given as only six large and two small ships. In its efforts to supply tonnage to meet the submarine depredations, the United States scored a point by getting a large number of vessels from neutral nations, especially Sweden, for use in American coastal traffic. This brought forth a howl of "unneutrality" from Germany, coupled with a threat to sink all such vessels that its submarines could reach.

Belgium made a dignified reply to the pope's peace note, stating that its

terms of peace, so far as they concern Belgium itself, are absolute political, economic and territorial independence, equitable reparation and guarantees for the future.

The British labor party in convention at Nottingham declared its position in the matter of war and peace. A resolution was adopted welcoming and endorsing the statements of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson and calling on the central powers to formulate their war aims at the earliest possible moment. Speakers gave high praise to Mr. Wilson's statement, and it was made clear that the party would not stand for peace negotiations with Germany while she holds the territories she has seized.

Fuel Administrator Garfield's industrial shut-down was far from being wholly successful in relieving the coal shortage and railway tie-up. For this the plan was not entirely to blame, for heavy snows in the eastern part of the country intervened to prevent the free movement of coal trains. Consequently Mr. McAdoo was constrained to declare an embargo on three of the largest coal carrying roads of the East, forbidding the transportation of any freight save fuel, munitions and foodstuffs. The situation, especially on the Atlantic seaboard, still is most serious.

Partisan politics reared its ugly head in congress last week and entered into the discussion of the conduct of the war. So far it has done little harm, and perhaps it cannot be kept down in an election year. Senators Penrose and Stone were the chief offenders, the former attacking the administration and the latter having the effrontery—considering his own record—to assail the patriotism of Colonel Roosevelt.

Interest in the doings of congress centered on the Chamberlain bill for a war cabinet, the introduction of which was perhaps hastened, though not caused, by the investigation of Secretary Baker's department. The president had forcefully, even angrily declared his opposition to the measure and his absolute confidence in Mr. Baker's ability and efficiency, and the defeat of the bill was predicted, although it had the support of many senators of both parties.

Mr. Wilson in a public statement, accused Senator Chamberlain of making "an astonishing and absolutely unjustifiable distortion of the truth" in a New York speech, in which the Oregon senator told of the failures of the war department. In replying to this in the senate, Mr. Chamberlain reiterated his charges and undertook to prove them by citations from the investigation by the senate committee.

The senator scored the war department unmercifully, and produced documentary proof that Secretary Baker, when before the senate committee, was ignorant of the actual conditions in the matter of supplies to the army camps. "The president," he said, "did not know the truth, and I did. He must have got his facts from his distinguished secretary of war and he in turn got them from somebody else, and if those who furnished the evidence knew the facts, they lied."

In the course of his speech Mr. Chamberlain read a heartbreaking letter from a father telling of the death of his son in an army camp under most astounding conditions of neglect. Afterward Secretary Baker said of this that it was not a singular case, that there had been several such due to the lack of nurses, and that each one had been rigidly investigated.

The hot discussion over the inefficiency of our war preparations continues unabated and is reaching the stage where it becomes personal and vicious. The thick and thin supporters of the administration declare the critics of some of its acts are bordering on treachery because they give comfort to the enemy while those who criticize assert that only by letting the public know the faults that are being committed can those faults be corrected. Their course they hold, is dictated by the purest patriotism.

General Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff, has arrived in Paris to represent the American army in the supreme war council. It is believed he will urge that the allies renew offensive operations on a large scale.



HEALTH THROUGH ENJOYMENT

In starting a club to boost outdoor winter recreation, university women at Madison have set an example which could be followed with profit by men and women of all ages throughout the state. More outdoor play would improve health, morals, and working capacity. The everpresent tendency of people who most need such assistance to take themselves too seriously is especially manifest in wartime. These are trying times at best and we need all the "pep" we can gather.

Most of us have not sufficient enthusiasm and real love of cold outdoor air and our backbones are too wobbly to keep up good intentions along this line without assistance. The formation of clubs offers a means of actually supporting one another's resolution and of resisting the tendency of well-fed and comfortably housed people to laze around like a lot of senile household cats and fat, wheezy, old poodle dogs.

Most good, too, is secured if one is getting fun out of his outdoor sport. There is nothing but nonsense in the Indian saying: "No smart, no cure" as applied to health and disease. Personally, I should rather be right down sick than a health seeker who has to keep his mind solely on his insides.

We are sociable people as a rule and we like companionship. A club's chief usefulness lies in bringing like-minded people together to do things that would be hopelessly stupid if attempted alone.

Practically all forms of sport and recreation are costly. People of moderate means, therefore, need to split the costs (in) shares within their means. A club can build and maintain a sporty, exhilarating toboggan slide, for example, which would be too big an undertaking for most individuals.

A jolly play hour is just as good for the middle aged as it is for children. But it is much harder to arrange for. A brisk, cold wind will frequently blow away a "budding grouch." A bit of physical play will almost certainly knock a lot of unhealthy notions, thoughts, appetites, and worries out of our minds.

LIKES TO SEE FRIENDS

Frank Blood, Sr., who has been receiving treatment at St. Michael's hospital for several weeks, is getting along fairly well, although he has little or no appetite and in consequence cannot gain strength fast. He gets about his room every day and enjoys visits from his friends. Mr. Blood's mental faculties are unimpaired and he is just as witty as ever.

NOW A MOVIE MAN

Laur. Spaulding, proprietor of a moving picture theater at Owen, spent last Saturday in this city, coming down to attend a Masonic meeting. Mr. Spaulding is worshipful master of a lodge organization at Owen several months ago. His brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Murray, now live at Owen. Mr. Murray being employed in the box factory there.

"Shoes are costly."
"Must be, when even the accessories figure as jewelry."
"What do you mean?"
"I see some ladies are using shoe buttons as earrings."

Dr. J. FRANKLIN FRAKER

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SOCIAL HAPPENINGS of INTEREST

Nearly seventy couples attended the serpentine confetti dance given at Society hall last Wednesday evening and the committee in charge did everything possible to make the event enjoyable. Weber's orchestra furnished the music.

Rhineland New North: Gertrude Bronk, daughter of Mrs. M. Bronk, was fifteen years old Saturday and that evening over fifty boys and girls were guests at a party in her honor given by her mother at the Hotel Hilber. Dancing was a feature of the evening and the Oneida orchestra furnished music. An elaborate dinner was served, the menu consisting of chicken, salads, ices and other dainties. The dining hall was charmingly decorated with flowers, potted plants and natural palms. Those who were fortunate enough to be present will long remember the happy occasion.

St. Stephen's court of Foresters has issued invitations for a card party to be given at their hall in McDonough block on Thursday evening of this week, when "500" will be played and refreshments served. Each member is privileged to invite one or more friends.

F. B. Hansmann and Ed. Schroeder were promoters of a dancing party at Engstrom's hall last Friday evening, when 45 couples attended and all had a jolly time. Good music was furnished by Geo. Hansmann's orchestra. Another dance will be given by the same management before lent.

A departure from the usual custom of serving a banquet in honor of the new members, because of the war time slogan, "Hooverize," was the informal entertainment given by the active members of the Tau Gamma Beta Sorority at the home of one of the members, Miss Louise Jacobs, 419 Pine street, last Saturday afternoon. Besides the new members, the guests included the patronesses of the sorority and several of the older members. Several hours were spent informally and a two course lunch was served.

January 29th was Mrs. P. B. Rivers' birthday anniversary and in honor of the occasion twelve lady friends were entertained from 3 to 5 o'clock at her home on Center avenue. Vocal and instrumental numbers were given by Mrs. Elmer Austin and Miss Lillian Rivers and the assembled company sang patriotic songs. Refreshments were served and a general good time enjoyed.

The meeting of the Woman's club next Saturday afternoon will be in charge of the art committee, with Mrs. Luella Chapman Pierce, supervisor of music in the public schools, in charge.

The subject of the program is "The Development of Music Through the Eight Grades." Students of the public and Normal schools, under the direction of Mrs. Pierce and Mrs. Elba Slater Sikes, supervisor of music in the training department at the Normal, will demonstrate the various stages of development and the demonstration of "Rhythm as Applied to Music" will be in charge of Miss Mary Bronson, physical director of women at the Normal. The program follows:

First grade, demonstrated by Normal students. Songs: "Good morning," "Tracks in the Snow," "Snow Flakes," Folk dances: "Children's Polka," "Chimes of Dunkirk."

Second grade, by city school children. Songs: tonic chord exercise, "Cherries Are Ripe," "Swing Song."

Third grade, by Normal students. Songs: "Kittens," "Song of the Clock," "The Little Rabbit." Singing games.

Fourth grade, by city school students. Songs: "Dear Harp of My Country," "All Through the Night," "Frost Fairies," two part round.

Fifth grade, by Normal students. Songs: "The Tambourines," "Snowbird," "Now the Sun is Sinking." Singing games: "Roman Soldiers," "Reap the Flax."

Sixth grade, by city school students. Songs: "To the River," "At the Window," "Tree Top Morning," three part round.

Seventh grade, by city school students. Songs: "Prince Baby," "The Minuet," "Lift Thine Eyes" (from Elijah), four part round.

Eighth grade, by Normal students. Songs: "Love's Old Sweet Song," "The Call to Arms," "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

The Sweet Sixteen club met with Mrs. C. E. Urbahn last Monday afternoon.

A dancing party, for Masons, their sons and ladies, will be held in the Masonic temple this evening.

Miss Anna Derzinski, daughter of Mrs. Antonia Derzinski, 411 N. Second street, and Joseph Bogaczky, also of this city, were united in marriage this morning at 8:15 at St. Peter's church by the parish priest, Rev. S. A. Elbert.

The bride was attended by the Misses Rose Wroblewski of Milwaukee and Mary Bogaczky, a sister of the groom. A brother of the groom, John Bogaczky, was best man. The bride wore a white charmuse dress with lace trimmings, and a bride's veil. She carried a bouquet of roses and sweet peas. The bridesmaids wore crepe de chine gowns and pink velvet hats. Their bouquets consisted of pink carnations.

Immediately following the ceremony the wedding party repaired to the bride's home, where a wedding breakfast was served. There were fifty guests at the breakfast.

The groom owns a harness establishment, which he conducts on the public square. He has run this es-

tablishment for the past two and a half years, prior to which time he was in partnership with a brother, Stephen, at Amherst for four years. Mrs. Bogaczky grew to young womanhood on a farm near Stockton, but has lived with her mother on N. Second street for the past four years. The newly married couple will leave tomorrow for Niagara Falls, but will stop at various points in Wisconsin and Illinois on their way east. They will stop off for a short time at Rockford, Illinois, where Stephen Bogaczky is training at Camp Grant as a member of the supply company of the 41st infantry. Other points the couple will visit are Jeffersonville, Indiana; Toledo, Ohio, and Detroit, Mich. They expect to return to this city in two weeks. As Mr. Bogaczky expects to receive a government appointment as leather equipment inspector in the near future, they will make their temporary home at 411 N. Second street, the home of the bride's mother.

Among the guests from outside the city present at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kierna and daughter, Elizabeth, of Chicago, Mr. Kierna being an uncle of the groom; Miss Rose Wroblewski and John Bogaczky of Milwaukee. The latter is employed by the government as a machine operator in a saddlery shop. Prior to taking this position he went through a training course at the government arsenal at Rock Island, Illinois, for three months last summer.

The marriage of Miss Marion Kobisop and Nicholas Petropoulos, both of Stevens Point, took place at 9 o'clock Monday morning at the parsonage of St. Stephen's church, Rev. W. J. Rice officiating. Mr. Petropoulos is one of the proprietors of the Arcade restaurant and his bride was recently employed at the Palace bakery. They will continue to reside here and will make their home with the bride's mother.

Applications for marriage licenses have been made by the following: Severin Jablowski and Rosalia Sosong, both of Stevens Point, who will be married Feb. 4 by Rev. S. A. Elbert; Frank Wroblewski and Adeline Suchon, both of Rosholt, who will be married by Rev. F. A. Nowak on Feb. 6; Alfred D. Lyons and Hertha M. Steinke, both of Stevens Point, who will be married Feb. 12, at Abbotsford.

LOCAL NEWS

Sauerkraut only 10c per quart at Langenberg's. j30w2

J. J. Heffron spent the latter part of the week in Chicago on business.

Miss Laura Newby spent the week end at her parents' home at Amherst.

C. S. Orthman was a business visitor at Chicago today.

Mrs. G. M. Calhoun left today for Chicago for a visit of ten days at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Joshua Smith.

The net receipts of the coffee and supper served by ladies of St. Stephen's church at K. C. hall last Thursday evening were \$141.

Miss Ida Glover, who had been at Loyal for the past several weeks, visited in the city Tuesday while on her return to Princeton.

L. H. Helmar, a navy recruiting officer, will be at the local postoffice all day Thursday, Jan. 31, and will be pleased to see all applicants for enlistment.

Clay Blaisdell, who had been at Minneapolis, where he underwent an operation for hernia at the Swedish hospital, has returned home much improved in health.

Buy your seed corn early, as it will be very scarce this year and hard to get later on. We have a nice stock of 1916 grown seed on hand now. Langenberg Co. j30w2

Miss Julia Dumas, who teaches at Delano, Minn., arrived in the city Sunday, she having obtained a leave of absence in order to be with her mother, Mrs. R. L. Dumas, 220 N. Division street, who has been ill.

Elizabeth, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Pobiecki, died at the family home in the town of Dewey on Monday. The funeral was held this morning from the Knowlton Catholic church, with burial in the parish cemetery.

Miss Hattie Chapman of Chicago arrived in the city Tuesday and is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Chapman, Normal avenue. Mrs. Chapman has been ill and confined to her bed for many weeks.

Miss Margaret Clifford will accompany her nephew, Jack Peickert, to Milwaukee Thursday or Friday of this week, where the latter will undergo an operation on his nose to be performed by Dr. H. B. Hitz at the Children's Hospital.

F. M. Corcoran went to St. Paul last night to meet his wife and both are expected home tomorrow morning. Mrs. Corcoran had been at Rochester, Minn., where she consulted Dr. Mayo in regard to her health, which has not been good for several weeks.

Miss Gwendolyn Borgers of Greenwood, Wis., was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Hull in this city Monday. She was enroute to Endeavor, to resume her studies at Endeavor academy after a three weeks' vacation, occasioned by the coal shortage.

A son, their first child, was born to Mr. and Mrs. William H. West at Hibbing, Minn., on Tuesday, Jan. 22. The new arrival has been named William Edwin, after his grandfather. Conductor W. E. West of this city. This is the first grandson of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. West.

Miss Mary Clarey of Portage and James Clarey of Omaha, Neb., who had been guests at the home of their sister and niece, Mrs. Catherine Corcoran and Mrs. Alex Krembs, Jr., since last Thursday, left for Portage this morning, where Mr. Clarey will visit for a few days before returning to his home.

THEY'RE WORKING HARD

Stevens Point Soldiers Still at Camp MacArthur, Texas, and Still Training

Battery E, 120th Field Artillery, is still at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex., and there has been no let-up in the training course since the movement of troops from that camp began.

"We are certainly having fine weather here," said one of the Stevens Point boys in Battery E in a letter home. "I ran around all day today (Jan. 25) in my shirt sleeves and tonight we are still in the tent with all the sides up and don't feel the cold. They are working us rather hard lately. Drill for one hour in the morning, then furl our tents and go down to lead horses until eleven bells. Then we take care of the horses until noon. After dinner we practice getting our packs packed and then go on a hike until four o'clock. The packs weigh about 60 pounds so you see we have something to carry on our backs. After the hike we take care of the horses again, then it is time for retreat and supper."

"We are going soon, I think. Anyway I hope so. I went up town and heard Harry Lauder and he certainly is great."

WILL PRESENT FLAG

The Deutscher Krieger Verein, the organization of German veterans of the Franco-Prussian war, most of whose members reside in Stevens Point and vicinity, will present the silk American flag to the First Separate Company, Wisconsin State Guards, on Friday evening of this week, Feb. 1. The presentation will take place at the Armory at 8 o'clock and appropriate exercises will be carried out.

FINISHES PRELIMINARY WORK

Harold Ule, who had been taking a course at the government's ground school of aviation at Urbana, Ill., for two months or more, has been transferred to Camp Charles, Louisiana, for further training. The young man has completed the technical and theoretical training at Urbana and will now take up flying. He was the first Portage county registrant certified for service under the draft, but before that had applied for enlistment in the aviation section. He was at Camp Grant, Ill., for a few weeks, in the infantry, and from there secured his transfer to Urbana.

THE DRAFT CLASSIFICATIONS

Many Portage county draft registrants who put in deferred classification claims on agricultural grounds have caused themselves and the board of exemption trouble and inconvenience by misunderstanding the meaning of classification cards sent to them. The board, after passing on dependency claims, sends out cards notifying registrants of the classification given by the local board. Later, when the district board rules on agricultural claims, another card is sent to the registrants whose cases went up, stating the classification by the district board. In many instances the local board placed in class I registrants who were subsequently placed in deferred classes by the district board. In all cases the classification of the district board supersedes the classification given by the local board. Consequently registrants who are given a deferred classification by the district board are going to useless trouble by inquiring of the local board as to their status.

Queen of Hearts.

The name, Queen of Hearts, was given in the low countries to Elizabeth, daughter of James I and the unfortunate queen of Bohemia. When her fortune was at the lowest ebb she never lost her dignity of spirit, and poverty and distress only rendered her the more an object of admiration.

Must Find Trouble.

There are some people in this world who would not be just sure they were living if they couldn't scrape together a collection of small troubles, either their own or other people's, about which they might feel irritated.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

With the Sages.

A hero is he who taking both reputation and life in his hands, will with perfect urbanity, dare the gibbet and the mob, by the absolute truth of his speech and rectitude of his behavior.—Emerson.

Effect of Odors.

It is stated that strong perfumes have a power to intoxicate and benumb, and workers in the perfume laboratories are occasionally so much affected as to need medical aid.

The Perfect Hostess.

"It's very simple: Comfort and freedom, thoughtfulness without tyranny. A too conscientious hostess can be as great a pest as an over-indulgent friend."—Delineator.

Combination Is Good.

"We must," says Roger Babson, "have the courage to put merit before wealth." But don't despise the two when combined.—Boston Advertiser.

Bravery.

People glorify all sorts of bravery except the bravery they might show on behalf of their nearest neighbors.—George Eliot.

Fat in Nuts.

The fattest form of food is nuts; almonds contain more than half their weight in easily digestible fat.

PLAN ANOTHER DRAFT

Men Who Have Attained Majority Since June Would Fill Quotas.

Crowder Says

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—In future operations of the draft law, General Crowder explained to the senate military committee today, a new drawing would be held, under the new classifications in order to fix individual liability.

"We would exhaust Class one," he said, "before calling on other classes. I hope we will not have to call on any class except Class one. If you pass the resolution to enroll men becoming twenty-one we will be assured, almost of not having to go out of Class one. If Class one in any community became exhausted, according to its quota, we would call on all other men of Class one in other communities before calling men of lower classes in the first community."

General Crowder opposed the plan recommended by Secretary Baker to exempt men becoming thirty-one with out being drafted.

If the amendments for registration of those attaining twenty-one years are accepted, General Crowder estimated that there would be 2,000,000 in Class 1 available for the draft. Of the new young men required to register upon attaining twenty-one, General Crowder said about seventy-five per cent would come under the highest classification.

The new registration, according to General Crowder, will not be nearly so great a task as the first because the registration machinery is provided and working well.

Regarding another bill for assignment of men specially skilled in industry, General Crowder stated that a census of registered men, detailing their peculiar qualifications should be completed by February 15, when the government would know just how many carpenters, plumbers or other special artisans are available.

Although military and not industrial drafting is now authorized General Crowder said the special detail bill would facilitate assignment of men in the service to places where their qualifications may be best used.

THE MACARTHUR BOYS ARE LEAVING

Sadly and quietly, group by group, The MacArthur boys are leaving; They all came here with gladdened hearts.

Amidst applause and cheering; But now they're set and serious all, For the task across awaiting;

They slip out slowly one by one, They wish no loud applauding; Those faces now show seriousness—

Those smiles are faint and waning; Replaced by thoughts of home and friends

And the cry of comrades dying. There surely are no yellow stripes

On those volunteers now leaving— Now breaking up that good old Camp

To do some Yankee fighting. —A Volunteer from S. P. N.

Waco, Texas, Jan. 24, 1918.

Cafeteria Supper

AT

NELSON HALL

The New Girls' Dormitory of the Stevens Point Normal

Saturday, Feb. 2

6 to 8 P. M.

The Supper will be served by young ladies of the Normal. The public is invited to attend.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT
Let's Get Acquainted

Cleaning Tea Kettle.

To make tea kettles wear twice as long gather a handful of pebbles (size of a walnut), wash nicely and put in tea kettle. The rolling around of pebbles keeps the crust that forms loose, and it easily shakes out from time to time, thus saving the wear of the kettle.

A. F. Barrows returned home Tuesday afternoon from a visit of several days at Watertown and Madison. George Bigelow, who owns a 35-acre tract of land on the outskirts of the village of Plover, is making a big cut of jack pine pulp wood there. He expects to cut about 500 cords. Mr. Bigelow owns what is known as Yellow Banks, along the Wisconsin river near Plover village, but the timber on this will not be cut.

WANTED

MEN for our Woodworking Factory, consisting of Cabinet Makers, bench hands, machine hands and common labor. Good Wages, steady employment, no labor trouble. Good chance for advancement. ADDRESS,

THE HAMILTON MFG. CO.
TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN

Our Sale Continues All This Week

on Suits, Coats, Skirts, Waists, Dresses, Etc., Etc.

Knitting Yarn for Our Boys

Colors---Khaki, Gray Mixed, Navy and White. The boys need Sweaters, Helmets, Wristlets and Socks.

Price 75c, 85c and 90c Hank

WASH SILKETTE

A very fine mercerized cotton wash material, comes in stripes, in all the new spring colors, 32 inches wide. For Skirts, Waists and Dresses.

Price 25c yard

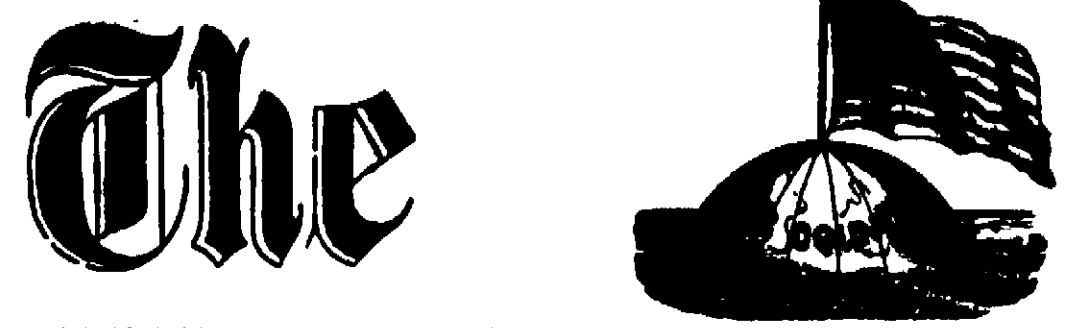
LOURAINE TISSUES

In the New Spring Coloring. Plaids and Stripes. A choice line to select from.

Price 35c yard

Moll-Glennon Co.

436-438 Main Street



NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

PERSONAL AND OTHER ITEM OF INTEREST GATHERED
BY THE GAZETTE'S CORRESPONDENTS

AMHERST

Mrs. Tressie Bergen is nursing in Stevens Point.
Clifford Moss is in Oshkosh, where he is employed.
S. A. Mason was in Waupaca the last of the week.
Mrs. A. P. Een was a Waupaca visitor on Friday.
Mrs. A. L. Rounds was a Waupaca visitor on Saturday.
J. J. Nelson is improving rapidly from his recent illness.
Little Rounds Metcalf is numbered among the sick ones this week.
Mrs. Carl Utgard will entertain the 500 club on Friday afternoon.
The M. E. Aid society met Friday afternoon with Mrs. O. R. Barber.
Mrs. M. A. Fleming and Mrs. B. Harvey were in Oshkosh last week.
Mrs. Jas. C. Webster is slowly improving from her severe stomach attack.
Mrs. L. A. Pomeroy attended to Red Cross work in Stevens Point last week.
Wm. Gillman and C. J. Lawton were in Stevens Point Saturday on business.
John Droske went to Neenah Sunday for a couple of days' visit with relatives.
Miss Caroline Maurer of Stevens Point was a guest at the Frank Cramer home.
Christian Hauff of Seattle, Wash., is in town for a visit with friends and relatives.
Mrs. May Aldrich was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Wilmot in Lanark, last week.
E. W. Czeskleba, the Waupaca hardware merchant, was an Amherst visitor on Monday's holiday.
Miss Ingaborg Magelssen, a trained nurse, is visiting her brother, Rev. Finn Magelssen and family.
Mrs. H. E. Edwards and niece, Violet Martin of Stevens Point, are visiting at the A. P. Een home.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Price and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Aldrich were among Amherst people who visited Waupaca on Saturday.
Mrs. G. E. Dusenbury and F. E. Webster were at Stevens Point for a part of last week, serving on the examining board.
Geo. Thompson, who works in the Waupaca creamery, spent Saturday night with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Thompson.
Miss Kate Bentley of Wausau and her sister, Miss Pearl Bentley of Chicago, arrived here Saturday evening and are guests at G. W. Fleming's.
Mrs. F. O. Adams has returned to her home after a stay of several days at the Jas. J. Nelson home, caring for Mr. Nelson during his recent illness.
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Smith, who have visited their sons, Clifford at Mattoon and De Forest in Fond du Lac, since New Year's, are now guests of their niece, Mrs. Myron Harrington near Waupaca.
Paul Modene, Leonard Step and Henry Brathovde have enlisted to go in the navy. The first two enlisted as seamen, while the latter was given the position of fireman. The three boys came home Saturday for a ten days' furlough.
Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Fenton and the Misses Cora Turner, Mabel Brekke, Edna Taylor, Adeline Grimm, Grace Kelly and Effie Borgen took a "good-bye" ride to Waupaca on Soo line train No. 6 last Saturday. Trains No. 5 and 6 were popular trains for the people of this place as one could leave here at 10:45, go to Waupaca and do shopping and return on No. 5, giving them nearly four hours in Waupaca. Both trains were discontinued Sunday. Clerks on train 17 will pouch local mails to train No. 1, at Waukesha, Oshkosh and Stevens Point. Postmasters at Gills Landing, Colgate, Hubert and Templeton will exchange pouches with train No. 2 daily except Sunday.

BANCROFT

Joe Adams was a business visitor to Stevens Point Thursday.
Joe Adams was a business visitor to Plainfield last Saturday.
Vernie Ellis has gone to Clintonville for the rest of the winter.
Mrs. Matt Fisher spent the first of last week in Stevens Point.
Mrs. Harry Goodale visited relatives at Stevens Point recently.
Harry Mintz of Hancock was a business visitor here Wednesday.
R. S. Waterman was a business visitor to Stevens Point Friday.
C. E. Hutchinson was a business visitor to Stevens Point Saturday.
Mrs. Angeline Summers has gone to Manawa for an indefinite stay.
Loren Clark came home from Madison for a few days the past week.
Ward Newby has been very sick the past week, suffering from pneumonia.
Pete Adams has been receiving medical attention at Fond du Lac the past week.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Thorne of Montello visited at E. A. Hill's the past week.
Mrs. John Helback and daughter Sanja spent from Friday until Monday in Stevens Point with relatives and doing some shopping.

The Camp Fire Girls met with Esther Felch Tuesday evening of last week.
John Sans went to Stevens Point Friday evening and remained over night.
C. O. Potter of Stevens Point was calling on acquaintances here Saturday.
Walter Wood, who is employed at Stevens Point, was a visitor here Saturday.
Mrs. James Meddaugh visited relatives at Grand Rapids and City Point recently.
Earl Sans, who is employed at Stevens Point, spent last week Tuesday at his home here.
C. O. Goult and W. H. Fields of Plainfield transacted business in our village last week.
Joseph Dhein of Vesper visited at Henry Hauemans and Ed. Dhein's the end of the week.
Lloyd Mathis of Grand Rapids was attending to business here last week Tuesday and Wednesday.
Paul Krueger, Albert Ellis and Clare Mathis attended to business in Stevens Point last week.
Dr. and Mrs. Rock visited relatives in Milwaukee the past week and attended the automobile show.
Mrs. Sophia Dorsha and son Connie of Stevens Point visited the John Dorsha home the past week.
Andrew Dickerson of Friendship was visiting relatives here the past week and attended to business.
The Misses Cecil Bird and Elsie Waterman went to Wild Rose Saturday to have dental work done.
Frank Rice was home from Tripoli to take his examination before the county board the past week.
Mrs. Margaret Patterson and son Harold of Almond visited the A. M. Harris' home the first of last week.
Don't forget to attend the von Geltch-Mitchell Co. entertainment at M. W. A. hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 5th.
Mrs. Frank Cummings has been numbered with the sick the past week. At present she is much improved.
Mrs. Charley Newby returned from Fond du Lac to help care for Ward, who is very sick. Mr. Newby continues to gain.
Mrs. Ed. Conley came over from Grand Rapids Saturday and is visiting at the R. S. and O. W. Waterman homes this week.
Earl Benjamin, one of our soldier boys at Camp Grant, has just recovered from the measles and is expected home on furlough.
The Misses Verpa Springer and Erna Pratt, who are attending the Stevens Point Normal, arrived home Saturday for a few days.
Mrs. Frank Murray and children of Heaford Junction, who have spent the past week at the Frank Cummings home, returned to the north Friday evening.
The plans for installation of officers and a banquet by the M. W. A. and R. N. A. for Saturday, Jan. 26th, were changed to a very quiet occasion, owing to the death of a member.
Don't forget that Miss Mary Brady will be with us next Saturday to help us out on the conservation of food problem. Let us keep abreast of the times and serve our country in every possible way.
Mrs. John Brown has been very sick for two weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. James Clouse, suffering from a complicated disturbance. At present she is reported better but still dangerously sick.
Mrs. Charles Cornwell passed away at her home Saturday, Jan. 26th, at 1:30 o'clock, after months of constant suffering. Mrs. Cornwell was an old and respected citizen and her death, though expected, cast a gloom over the entire community.
O. W. Waterman, J. Worden, Frank Chase, John Lowe, W. J. Ingraham, James Clouse, H. Skeel and W. E. Valentine were in attendance at the Joe Adams and Henry Ziebart and father lawsuit held at Stevens Point last week.
The von Geltch-Mitchell Co., the third number of our lecture course, will appear on Tuesday evening, Feb. 5, in M. W. A. hall. This is an excellent number. Admission 10 and 25 cents. Mr. von Geltch is a master violinist, Mrs. von Geltch is accompanist and Mr. Mitchell singer.

PLAINFIELD

Miss Ella White left last Friday for Chicago.
Edward Miller left Thursday for a visit at Shiocton.
G. D. Sargent was a Wautoma visitor on Tuesday of last week.
Mrs. Etta Kelley has been numbered among the sick the past week.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Ammerman moved last week into the Spafford home.
Miss Ethelyn Fish spent Monday with her sister, Miss Jessie, at Hancock.
E. C. Millington, C. O. Goult and H. W. Rawson were recent Stevens Point visitors.
Sam Cohen of Milwaukee was a business visitor here the fore part of last week.
Mrs. C. H. Youngman of Wautoma has been a guest of relatives here the past week.

Geo. B. Fox left last week for an extended visit with his daughters at Milwaukee.
Theo. Allison and Phil Moody left last week for Ashland, where they are employed.
Wilber Hall returned to his work at Beloit after spending the week with home folks here.
J. M. Spear and W. Stilwell were among those from here who attended the auto show at Milwaukee last week.
Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hise of Neenah have been guests at the F. H. Fox home since Wednesday of last week.
Albert Lowe of Minot, N. D., and Henry Lowe of Hinsdale, Mont., have been visiting relatives here the past week.
F. M. Covert of the Drovers' National bank, Chicago, was a guest at the G. D. Sargent home here the past week.
M. Winer & Co. have purchased the ice house of G. L. Wise and moved the building to their creamery the past week.
Word from New Jersey announces the arrival of our boys from Waco and that they all enjoyed the trip very much.
Word from Chas. Plank states that he has landed safely in England and is well and enjoyed the trip across the "deep blue."
Miss Stella Weed returned to Madison Saturday after spending the past week at home. Her school closed on account of the scarcity of coal.
Ruel Wilson, Art Johnson, G. Wist and John Finnimore have returned to their work at Clintonville after spending the workless week at their homes here.
G. D. Sargent was a business visitor to Redgranite, Wautoma and Wild Rose the past week in his capacity as chairman of the War Savings organization for this county.
W. D. Spafford and family arrived Wednesday from Kenosha and will make their home here. Mr. Spafford expects to go into partnership with F. V. Skeel at the Smoke Shop.
Mrs. Edgar Trickey arrived home last week from the hospital at Fond du Lac, where she has been for several weeks for medical treatment, and all are glad to hear that she is gaining nicely.
Our High school basketball teams journeyed to Wild Rose Friday afternoon and that evening met defeat, losing both games. The girls lost by a score of 5 to 16 and the boys score was 11 to 12 in favor of Wild Rose High.
Mrs. Geo. Sutyak passed away at her home west of here Tuesday, Jan. 22nd. Funeral services were held at the Catholic church Thursday at 10 o'clock a. m., with interment in Catholic cemetery. She leaves the husband and nine children to mourn her loss.

AMHERST JUNCTION

Jas. P. Dineen was a business caller in Stevens Point last Wednesday.
Mrs. George Starks did shopping in Stevens Point one day last week.
Felix Dryfka and wife welcomed a young son into their family on the 16th of this month.
A dance will be given in the opera house on Thursday, February 7th. All are cordially invited to attend.
The ice haulers were busy packing ice houses for A. H. Docka, J. P. Dineen, Jos. Dulek, and J. Szabrowski.
John Leary, who is employed at Fond du Lac at present, visited at Claude Dineen's the latter part of last week.
A loaded potato car caught on fire Sunday morning at about three o'clock but was saved with the aid of several people.
Mrs. Michael Loftis of Lanark visited with relatives in town the past couple of weeks and assisted in caring for her sister, Mrs. Dryfka.
Mrs. Thos. Hopkins and little daughter Kathryn of the town of Amherst visited several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. P. Dineen.
Sam Injum of Fremont visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Injum, between trains Saturday, coming up especially to see his father, who is in failing health on account of his advanced age, eighty-one years.
The Badger Queens Club served a 35 cent supper at the home of Mrs. Fred Ellinger Tuesday evening from 4 o'clock until 8 p. m. The proceeds will be turned over to the local Red Cross chapter, a society which is succeeding very well and now has one hundred and fifty members. The Red Cross meets on Wednesday of each week at the village hall. The hall is a very convenient place as it has furnace heat and is well lighted with gas lights.
The Badger Queens were entertained at the home of Mrs. Albert H. Pidde last Thursday afternoon when the annual meeting was held. Those present were Mesdames Geo. Starks, Laura Starks, F. Ellinger, Jos. Dulek, Olaf Nelson, Jas. P. Dineen, Bert Guyant, J. A. Ropella, M. Kier, Roy Welch, Herman Steinke, Albert Lutz, J. A. Domach and Albert Pidde. Sandwiches, fruit salad, cake, cookies and coffee were served. A pleasant afternoon was spent.

MEEHAN

A nine pound baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mike Woyak, Jan. 26th.
D. H. Parks is in rather poor health this winter, having quite a severe case of heart trouble.
Walter Clusman expects to leave some time this week for Milwaukee, where he will enlist in the U. S. navy if he passes the examination.
A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Beadle of Biron, Jan. 23rd. But its earthly life was short, as it died the following day. Mrs. Beadle was formerly Miss Addie Parks of this place.
There is some pulp wood being delivered at the railroad sidetrack here again this year for shipment to the mills. It seems that each year must be the last of the pine but still it keeps coming a little every season.

MILLADORE

Joe Prausa was a Stevens Point caller Saturday.
Chas. and August Stashek were at Stevens Point on business Saturday.
J. E. Malik of Clintonville is visiting with his mother, Mrs. Dorothea Malik.
Dr. Myers and daughter Bonita were Stevens Point callers one day last week.
Florence Jellison spent the week end with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Everts.
Miss A. Burrows left Tuesday for a few days' visit with friends and relatives at Tomah.
Miss Lovina Tyson left Thursday for her home at Chilton after spending a week with Mrs. J. Shirek.
Louis Kocian left Saturday for Manitowoc, after spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kocian.
A farewell party was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Everts and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith, Thursday, January 24th. Each of the ladies was presented with a silver meat fork. Both families leave soon for North Dakota, where they will make their future home. We are sorry to have them go.

KNOWLTON

Miss Selina Breitenstein is visiting friends in Milwaukee.
Mrs. F. Pathek is spending a short time with relatives at Milwaukee.
Adam Feit and Frank Ulosik were business visitors at Stevens Point Thursday.
Mrs. Lashaway of Mosinee is a guest at the L. Breitenstein home for a few days.
Tom Stark of Leipzig, Sask., Canada, is spending a couple of weeks among Knowlton relatives.
The condition of Mrs. Jane Wilcox, who has been quite ill for the past several weeks, remains about the same.
Mrs. Frank Flower has returned from an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Calkins at Wyocena.
Andrew Peot, agent at the C. M. & St. P. depot, was called to his home at Green Bay Thursday by the death of his brother.
Members of the Red Cross Society will serve refreshments at a dancing party to be given in Feit's hall next Wednesday evening, Feb. 6th.
Announcement has been received by friends of Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Bright, of the birth of a son, Harold Stanley Bright, Jr., at Mrs. Bright's home in Chicago.

BUENA VISTA

Ward Newby suffered an attack of pneumonia, but has now recovered.
Mrs. H. J. Lane is expected here this week for a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Huntley.
Hazel Rice entertained a number of her school friends Saturday at a party in honor of her birthday.
Chas. Newby, who is in the hospital at Fond du Lac, is recovering nicely from his operation for appendicitis.
Mrs. James Roberts and nephew, Wm. Epright, of Muscoda, Wis., are visiting Mrs. Roberts' mother, Mrs. Fannie Thorne, and other relatives here.
One of our young school teachers has solved the problem of transportation to and from school. She boards at home and with her two young sisters drives in a specially prepared sleigh to school. Arriving there they turn the horse around and he goes directly home. Then at night one of the family hitchhikes him up and starts him back to the school house where he goes on to the steps and stops for his passengers.
A visit at the home of Wm. Scribner reveals the fact that he has remodeled his home, giving it a very modern degree of comfort and appearance. Several new rooms were added. Other rooms were enlarged and a furnace was placed in the basement, which comfortably heats the whole house. Electric lights, run by the same engine which separates the milk and does the washing, are found in all the buildings.
M. E. church services, Sunday, Feb. 3, 1918. Plover—10:00 Sunday school; 11:00 preaching. Isherwood School House—1:00 preaching. Buena Vista—2:00 Sunday school; 3:00 preaching. Rev. C. C. Becker of Grand Rapids will preach at each place on The Endowment Fund Campaign for Lawrence college and our University church at Madison. The pastor is to preach on that matter at Milladore on that day.

ALMOND

Reuben Helback was a caller in Stevens Point last week.
Miss Thelma Boushley was numbered among the sick last week.
Miss Merle Adams, teacher in Blaine, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in this district.
A large crowd attended the Blaine dance Friday evening. The next dance will be given Easter Monday, April 1st.
Oscar and Fred Helback, who attend school in Stevens Point, spent Saturday and Sunday at their homes here.
There will be a masquerade given in the Lanark town hall on Friday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.
Miss Mildred Smith spent the week end at Henry Buckholt's at Waupaca, a guest of her sister, Nell, who teaches in that vicinity.
Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Olson of Wild Rose spent several days at the John F. Smith home. On Thursday accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Smith, they made a business trip to Stevens Point.

When a man does wrong it's a poor excuse to say that there are others.
When you climb a water wagon don't ask for a transfer.

The Plow and the Bank

The crop begins with the plow and it should end with the bank, since even the best crop may end in a total loss unless the proceeds are placed in a safe bank.

If you deposit here, your money will not only be safe, but you will find in this bank a friend able and anxious to aid you in every way by advice and assistance.

We will endeavor to make it pleasant and agreeable for all farmers visiting our bank, whether you are a customer or not.

Wisconsin State Bank

Stevens Point, Wis.

NOTICE OF CHIEF OF POLICE

To All Subjects of the German Empire:

All natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of the German Empire or of the Imperial German Government, being males 14 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARD, who are within the United States and not ACTUALLY NATURALIZED AMERICAN CITIZENS are Required to Register as ALIEN ENEMIES.

An Alien Enemy required to register who fails to complete his registration within the time fixed therefor or who violates or attempts to violate or of whom there is reasonable ground to believe that he is about to violate any regulation duly promulgated by the President of the United States or these regulations in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, IS LIABLE TO RESTRAINT, IMPRISONMENT AND DETENTION FOR THE DURATION OF THE WAR AND IN SEVERE CASES DEPORTATION FROM THE COUNTRY AFTER THE WAR IS OVER.

Any Alien Enemy required to register who shall, after the date fixed for the issuance to him of a registration card, be found within the limits of the United States without having his registration card on his person, is LIABLE TO THE AFORESAID PENALTIES.

Males born in Alsace-Lorraine subsequent to May 10, 1871, and all males born in Schleswig Holstein subsequent to August 23, 1866, are Alien Enemies unless naturalized as American citizens.

Each registrant will be required to present four unmounted photographs of himself not larger than 3x3 inches in size with a light background, to be placed on thin paper.

A male person who has taken out his first naturalization papers only is an Alien Enemy.

The registration for the City of Stevens Point will be conducted at the office of the Chief of Police at 122 North Third Street beginning February 4th and continuing to February 9th, 1918, inclusive, from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M.

BEAR THIS IN MIND. Registrants will not be treated as persons of evil disposition. If anybody needs any assistance and advice in filling out the registration affidavits he will be aided in every proper way. The registration officers will deal with each one of the registrants in a courteous and friendly manner.

Respectfully,

JOHN S. HOFSOOS,
Chief of Police

MORE MEN SUMMONED FOR PHYSICAL TESTS

Examinations of Drafted Men Conducted Yesterday and Today—Small Number Left

Three hundred more drafted men, classified under division I under the new draft regulations by the Portage county board of exemption, were called for physical examination at the local court house Tuesday and today. Last week, on three days, 350 men were examined so that the total thus far called is 650. It is estimated that when classifications are completed and all claims acted upon, there will be approximately 750 men in class I. These men will be the first to be called out for service.

The list of men summoned for examination this week follows:

- Jan. 29, 1918
- Valentine S. Putz, 227 Plover street.
Vincent J. Shippey, 300 Normal avenue.
Edward A. Somers, 505 Franklin street.
August T. Cooper, 417 Prentice street.
William N. Quimby, 107 Superior avenue.
Walter Harfman, 114 Phillips street.
Gustave F. Giese, 321 Maple street.
Frank Wachowiak, 227 Fourth avenue.
Jos. J. Bogacz, 186 Superior avenue.
Joe J. Kostuchowski, 502 Sixth avenue.
George E. Herman, 313 McCulloch street.
Andrew Isadore, 501 Division street.
Felix V. Kluck, 421 Washington street.
Earl A. Wilson, 537 Ellis street.
James R. Orr, 318 Dixon street.
Pete Jaskie, 326 Wadleigh street.
Philip Grebin, 348 Fourth avenue.
Carl J. Literski, 515 Normal avenue.
Peter Pogorzelski, 508 Michigan avenue.
Frank Wazienick, 523 Michigan avenue.
John E. Turzanski, 702 Briggs street.
Lee Vicker, 402 Sixth avenue.
Frank J. Graff, 121 North Third street.
John G. Flugaur, 305 Tamarack street.
Ralph B. Puariea, 1423 Clark street.
Frank Barney Pliska, 713 Portage street.
Thomas M. Mabinski, 505 Union street.
Ben Albert Held, 307 Center street.
Alex Casimir Kurezewski, 613 Fourth avenue.
Roy Robinson, 215 Mary street.
Henry Frederick Schadewald, 315 Pine street.
Carl William Pfiffner, 614 Strong's avenue.
August Steve Kostka, Jr., 125 Fifth avenue.
Bernard Kamrowski, 518 North Second street.
Eldo William Timlin, 215 Cemetery street.
Arthur O. Willett, 719 Church street.
Steve Paul Tuszowski, 618 Union street.
Herman Tokarski, 206 North Third street.
Frank Chilla, 1016 North Second street.
Stephen Fred Szczesny, Buffalo, N. Y.
Frank Adams, Jr., 511 Michigan avenue.
Peter Tufte, 252 St. Louis avenue.
Eric Raymo, 115 South Third street.
Fred Hoffman Bunn, 1210 Division street.
William P. Phillips, 321 Illinois avenue.
William Jos. Schoch, 402 Pine street.
Leo Joseph Kowalski, 1001 Franklin street.
Leroy Sidney Ennor, 402 Fremont street.
August Adolph Helmuth, 740 Wisconsin avenue.
William James Colby, 328 Monroe street.
Oswald H. Sprafka, 514 Main street.
Forest F. Cartmill, 1327 Clark street.
John Richard White, 226 South Third street.
Adam Flisakowski, Stevens Point, R. 3.
Morris E. Johnson, Amherst, R. 2.
Gilbert Moll, Grand Rapids.
Ed. B. Michelkamp, Stevens Point, R. 1.
Chester S. Gilman, Plover.
William E. Bentley, Jr., Stevens Point, R. 4.
Walter R. Clusman, Plover, R. 2.
Philip Mansavage, Stevens Point.
August M. Ferkey, Junction City.
Tom Ostrowski, Amherst Junction, R. 1.
Ben Glinicki, Rosholt, R. 2.
Nick Rompalski, Polonia, R. 1.
Theodore Zwickli, Rosholt.
Jos. M. Aeska, Rhineland.
Philip Latuski, Rosholt, R. 2.
James W. Diver, Stevens Point.
Andrew Lewandowski, Knowlton, R. 1.
Max P. Lemke, Waupaca, R. 7.
Samy T. Larson, Amherst Junction, R. 1.
Frank J. Kibowski, Stevens Point, R. 3.
John Sager, Grand Rapids.
Steve W. Grubba, Stevens Point, R. 3.
Leroy Warren, Grand Rapids.
Charles C. Grubba, Stevens Point, R. 2.
Theodore B. Lapinski, Plover.
Leslie L. Rasmussen, Almond.
Frank Lake, Dancy.
Frank Polak, Rosholt, R. 2.
George Olwood, Chicago.
Paul P. Kerschfalk, Manitowoc.
Martin Stanczyk, Polonia, R. 1.
Henry F. Berndt, Dancy, R. 1.
Ivar M. Krudson, Amherst Junction, R. 2.
George Kobach, Wakefield, Mich.
Edward A. Leverson, Plymouth.
Nicholas M. Hegers, Junction City, R. 2.
Howard E. Rasmussen, Almond.
Arthur J. Evenson, Amherst.
Teofil Kaczynski, Custer, R. 1.
John M. Wojcik, Almond.

- Anton Damosek, Stevens Point, R. 6.
Jay F. Clark, Stevens Point.
Leo F. Korda, Chicago.
Joe Narel, Stevens Point, R. 1.
Frank Kiedrowski, Grand Rapids, R. 6.
Roland McKay, Gaylord, Mich.
Ray Johnston, Taylor, Wis.
Byron Vincent Boursier, Stevens Point.
Daniel Smaglik, Detroit.
Charles Wesley Nelson, Almond.
Peter Augustiniak, Chicago.
John Bigus, Polonia.
Arthur C. Voight, Grand Rapids, R. 1.
William Rodomski, Grand Rapids, R. 7.
David P. Cera, Junction City.
Roy Bates, Burlington, Ia.
Earl D. Warner, Stevens Point, R. 1.
Leo Worzella, Stevens Point, R. 3.
Jonnie O. Melum, Amherst Junction, R. 2.
Chas. F. Stashek, Milladore.
Leo Wrecha, Tomahawk.
Bernard Joseph Dobeck, Stevens Point, R. 3.
Palmer Edwin Severson, Amherst Junction, R. 2.
Leslie Andrew Green, Amherst Junction.
William Henry LaFare, Chippewa Falls.
John Thomas Wisniewski, Kenosha.
Martin Gustave Jorgenson, Dancy, R. 1.
Henry Harshaw Hay, Rhineland.
Ray Forest Wood, Stevens Point, R. 4.
Ignace Trzbiatoski, Rosholt, R. 1.
Andrew Gerhardt Olson, Rosholt.
Stanley Winkler, Stevens Point, R. 3.
John Ernest Voight, Grand Rapids, R. 1.
Emmette S. Bean, Stevens Point, R. 4.
William Barney Pliska, Dancy, R. 1.
Anton Augustyniak, Junction City, R. 2.
Walter Joe Benorazewski, Plover, R. 2.
Anton John Eiden, Manitowoc.
Arthur Harold Dean, Stevens Point.
Stanley Stuchusa, Knowlton, R. 1.
Jakub Golinski, Rosholt.
John Paul Sobczak, Stevens Point, R. 3.
Harold B. Foote, Stevens Point, R. 1.
George Albin Cummings, Bancroft.
Martin John Stashek, Milladore.
Lester Lynn Brukaker, Coddington.
Frank Zelwiski, Stevens Point, R. 6.
Earl Carlyle Wilmot, Amherst.
Theodore Roamundson, Polar, Wis.
Earl Adelbert Strong, Great Falls, Mont.
Carl Irving Loberg, Nelsonville.
Harold La Verne McLaughlin, Shawano.
Adolph Virum, Amherst.
Walter William Nelson, Almond.
Nick Kosobuski, Rosholt.

Jan. 30, 1918

- Hyman D. Fisher, 307 Clark street.
Elmo Charles McCann, 742 Center street.
August John Siem, 842 Center street.
Theo. Edw. Maslowski, 608 Washington avenue.
Nick Joe Olszewski, 108 Franklin street.
Valerian John Nowak, 403 Washington avenue.
Adolph Beranek, 301 Water street.
Andrew M. Kulas, 240 North avenue.
Anton Steve Stanczik, 318 North avenue.
August Steve Jakusz, 506 Fifth avenue.
John Lund, 225 Mary street.
Carl Louis Guder, 106 Central avenue.
Joseph Garski, 513 Wisconsin street.
Theodore King, 120 Jordan Road.
John Albert Phillips, 321 Illinois avenue.
Robert Edward Kostka, 125 Fifth avenue.
Percy Charles Fishleigh, 811 Ellis street.
Lewis Douglas Durfee, 1521 Clark street.
Jack Gueguerre, River Pines.
Vincent Joe Wolosik, 711 Union street.
Frank Eiden, 1630 Main street.
Daniel Webster La Graves, Whiting avenue.
Louis George Rouchukis, 718 Main street.
Max Huey, Majestic Hotel.
Felix Plaskewy, 728 Portage street.
Guy Herman Wood, 454 Madison street.
John Golla, Third street.
Fred John Dezun, 200 North Third street.
Ben Frank Somers, 505 Franklin street.
Arnold Johnson, 422 Dixon street.
Herman M. Hansen, 440 Church street.
George H. Fisher, 110 Whitney street.
Joseph E. Knope, 602 Church street.
Archie T. Gulickson, 303 Church street.
Sylvester H. Bailey, 114 Dixon street.
Charles John Abb, 636 Strong's avenue.
Louis Harry Ludowise, 715 Church street.
Simon Mendel Shafon, 323 Water street.
Joseph F. Hein, 104 Brawley street.
Stanley Geo. Filipp, 426 Normal avenue.
Warren David Tozier, 325 Pine street.
Ray Briggs, Grand Rapids, R. 7.
John Burant, Custer, R. 1.
Nick Strok, Stevens Point, R. 2.
Hans Kittleson Ballstad, Scandinavia.
Charles Kulas, Polonia, R. 1.
Stanley Frank Kunz, Kenosha.
Victor Janowski, W. Pullman, Ill.
Joe Woyak, Amherst.
August James Stashek, Milladore.
Nick Zelwiski, Stevens Point, R. 6.
Andrew Jazdzewski, Knowlton, R. 1.
Emmer Knutson, Rosholt.
Selmer Edward Johnson, Amherst.
William Robert Schneider, Racine.
Frank Jos. Picharski, Junction City.
Frank Nicholas Simonis, Rosholt.
Earl William Taylor, Plover, R. 2.
Frank W. Trader, Amherst Junction.
Edwin John Rickman, Grand Rapids.

- Frank Skilling, Bancroft.
John Sargent, Junction City, R. 1.
Jefferson Bentley, Polonia, R. 1.
Arthur R. Cornwell, Bancroft.
Lars John Peterson, Almond, R. 2.
Albert Jos. Racine, Grand Rapids, Minn.
Anton Rook, Custer, R. 1.
John Dombrowski, Amherst Junction, R. 1.
Palmer C. Hanson, Amherst Junction, R. 2.
Michael Z-zowski, Custer, R. 1.
Louis Raymond Clifford, Stevens Point.
Jos. Peter Lamers, Junction City, R. 2.
Johnny G. Larson, Rosholt.
William Elmer Swartz, Plover, R. 2.
Carl Albert Erickson, Dancy, R. 1.
William Meyers, Stevens Point, R. 3.
Carl Alvin Halverson, Rosholt.
Edward Wanta, Stevens Point, R. 1.
Willard Edward Brady, Bancroft, R. 1.
Felix Omernik, Stevens Point, R. 6.
Joseph Riske, Stevens Point.
John Kutelia, Stevens Point, R. 3.
Robert Slack, Ashland.
Claude Dincen, Amherst Junction.
Alex Sager, Grand Rapids.
George Leland Kies, Dancy, R. 1.
Louie Herman Boelter, Almond, R. 1.
Eddie Ingwald Erickson, Amherst.
John Jos. Bartkowiak, Chicago.
John Golonski, Custer.
John N. Nedrest, Custer.
Joseph Szaranski, Stevens Point, R. 6.
Charley James Mensel, Milladore.
Calmer Olstad, Amherst Junction.
Joseph Rameczek, Hatley.
Max M. Christman, Almond.
Hedloi Engebretson, Dancy.
Eloy Van Ert, Junction City, R. 2.
Roman Winkler, Stevens Point, R. 3.
Nordahl Olson, Rosholt.
Felix Louis Kropidowski, Amherst Junction.
Herman Ferdinand Borth, Dancy, R. 1.
Joe John Selinski, Junction City.
Alex Emil Weiss, Stevens Point, R. 4.
Stanley Koczorowski, Stevens Point, R. 6.
Anton Pliska, Rosholt.
Gordon Carmar Lovejoy, Cochrane.
John Adamski, Stevens Point, R. 7.
Julius Kadrowski, Stevens Point, R. 5.
Peter William Kropelowski, Amherst Junction.
Edward Roy Sandholm, Amherst.
Henry Moll, Grand Rapids.
Frank Louis Burkhardt, Stevens Point, R. 6.
Joseph S. Sherafinski, Stevens Point, R. 1.
August Friday, 203 Washington street.
Stanley M. Slomkowski, 820 North Second street.
Nicholas John Rose, 107 Cleveland avenue.
George Leon Lewis, 122 Seth street.
John Edward Wayer, 614 Washington avenue.
Frank John Sullivan, 405 Franklin street.
Ben Mike Liss, 701 Union street.
Carl Schoch, 744 Church street.
Peter Paul Somers, 500 Water street.
Edward William Petatz, 118 Spruce street.
Stanislaw Zinda, 354 Franklin street.
Joseph Peplinski, 423 Fifth avenue.
Alfred Harry Held, 307 Center street.
Herman Benedict Maslowski, 608 Washington avenue.
Peter Paul Skalski, 531 Normal avenue.
William DeWorth, 516 Strong's avenue.
George Holben Chase, Bancroft.
Peter Bielowski, Stevens Point, R. 2.
Claude Amiel Worden, Junction City, R. 2.
John George Lohman, Milwaukee.
Stanley Kozekel, Polonia, R. 1.
Oliver C. Larson, Amherst Junction.
John M. Banach, Plover.
Olaf Martin Engebretson, Dancy, R. 1.
William George Lutz, Joliet, Ill.
Severt Oliver Stenson, Rosholt.
Edwin Melum, Amherst Junction, R. 2.
Fred Ross Vroman, Almond.
Morris Elmer Erickson, Scandinavia.
Leonard Otto Bernhagen, Junction City.
Paul Kropidowski, Amherst Junction, R. 1.
Paul Shilka, Stevens Point, R. 3.
Fred William Smith, Amherst.
Clifford Thomas Lea, Amherst, R. 1.
John Schamanski, Polonia.
Boleslaw Maciejewski, Chicago.

IT'S FIGHTING NAME

Earl Channer, bond salesman for A. C. Spear & Sons Co. of Chicago and a frequent visitor to Stevens Point, possesses a fighting surname. Mr. Channer has knowledge of 32 relatives, mostly first and second cousins, all of the name of Channer, who have been killed while serving in the present war with the Canadian and English armies. Two other relatives of that name have joined the United States army.

RETURNS FROM WACO

E. McGlachlin, who had been visiting at Camp MacArthur, Texas, where his son, Brig. Gen. E. F. McGlachlin, is in command, returned home last Saturday evening, he having stopped off on the way back for a few days' visit with his daughter, Mrs. B. D. Berry, at Chicago. Prof. F. S. Hyer and Judge B. B. Park, whose sons, Lieut. Frank Hyer and Lieut. Lyman Park, are also at Camp MacArthur, returned home Thursday. The visit of the Stevens Point men to the camp was, as might be expected, both interesting and enjoyable. They were much impressed with the appearance of the Stevens Point boys, most of whom are in Battery E, 120th Field Artillery. The soldiers are anxious to get into action.

ROBBER COWS DOOMED

Unprofitable Animals Being Weeded From Herds of Cow Testing Association Members

Further progress in the fight against the unprofitable cow is recorded in the report of the Alban & New Hope Cow Testing association for the 31-day period ending Jan. 1, 1918, made by M. E. Smith, the official tester. Says Mr. Smith:

"Again the members of this association have completed a strenuous month of warfare against their 'robber' cows. While some rumors of peace were heard in favor of the poor robber cows, the dairy men of the association decided that the only way to get a lasting peace and a little profit from their dairy business is to completely subdue the enemy. As a result of this decision 12 of these robber cows were sent to their doom. They will no longer rob the dairyman of his high-priced feed. Their owners know that the heifers they would get from these seemingly innocent robber cows would decrease the herd production and further add to their troubles.

"This month we can report the addition of three more registered sires, bought by the following men: F. A. Nace, Iola, and A. B. Brekke, Rosholt. Both purchased Holstein sires from the famous herd of Pabst Holsteins. They know that the best they can get is none too good. Oscar C. Olson purchased a registered Holstein bull calf from F. A. Nace.

"The honors for the high-producing herd this month go to M. J. Wrostad. Sixteen cows of his herd of Guernseys that completed the full month's work yielded 687 pounds of milk and 34.5 pounds of butter fat per cow. The total value of product per cow was \$17.96; the cost of feed was \$10.92, and the profit \$7.04. Mr. Wrostad fed the following grain mixture: 100 pounds unicorn, 100 pounds bran, 70 pounds oats, 30 pounds barley.

"E. O. Hellum's grade Guernsey cow captured the individual high production honors by producing 1,358 pounds of milk and 81.5 pounds of butter fat. In addition to being the largest record 31-day yield in this association since it started. She consumed 900 pounds of silage, 360 pounds of hay, 120 pounds of unicorn, 120 pounds of bran, 80 pounds of oats, 40 pounds of barley and 60 pounds of oil meal. Mr. Hellum's profit from this cow, after deducting cost of feed, was \$28.78. The addition of 120 pounds of corn meal to the above ration would make a very good mixture.

"Mr. Wrostad and Mr. Hellum are certainly doing men's work and they also have a bunch of cows doing real work as every cow should now be doing. Still there are some dairymen who in this 20th century of progress are dairying according to the 19th century methods. That kind of dairyman will eventually be seen holding out the white flag, or he will continue the fight to the grave, at which point he will shove the burden over to his widow and children, who will have to take up the fight of making a profit out of a bunch of poor cows."

TRACTOR MADE A HIT

Charles D. Lillie, sales manager of the Trenam Tractor Co., and Martin Anderson, demonstrator, returned home Sunday from Fargo, N. D., where they attended the annual convention of North Dakota implement dealers. While there they had on exhibition one of the Trenam tractors, which they also demonstrated. The machine made the implement men "sit up and take notice," according to reports, and Mr. Lillie, as a result, has more confidence than ever in the superiority of the Trenam among tractors of its size. Prospects for sales in the Dakotas during the coming season are excellent, he said.

MERCHANTS SIGN PLEDGE

Stevens Point Food Retailers Get Behind Government's Fair-price Campaign

Stevens Point retailers of food are lining up behind the government's campaign to obtain pledges from all of the 400,000 food retailers of the country that they will maintain fair prices and take no more than a reasonable profit.

This is another important step in the control of prices, but the pledge is purely voluntary. Local dealers have received pledge cards from jobbers and most if not all of them have gladly agreed to live up to the rules. Reports in Washington at the close of last week showed that more than 3,000 Wisconsin retailers had signed the pledge.

Each retailer is supplied with a red and black poster bearing the seal of the food administration, which shows that the merchant has signed the pledge. The pledge, which appears on the poster, reads as follows: "We pledge ourselves to give our customers the benefit of fair and moderate prices, selling at no more than a reasonable profit above cost to us."

Before he can obtain this poster, which is a certificate of membership in the food administration, the merchant must sign a record card bearing the same pledge, which is sent to Washington and placed in the files of the food administration.

No merchant will be allowed to sign unless he gives his positive assurance that he will live up to the pledge, in spirit as well as in letter. If the poster appears in any store which is not maintaining fair prices, the state administrator has authority to remove it and report the name of the merchant to the food administration in Washington.

The gigantic task of reaching 400,000 retailers by this campaign, is being accomplished largely through the traveling salesmen of the 5,000 wholesale grocery houses of the country. It is estimated that about 40,000 wholesale grocery salesmen are now engaged in enlisting retail merchants.

Foundry and Machine Work

Having taken over the Central City Iron Works, we have the facilities for giving prompt and first-class service in all kinds of Foundry and Machine work.

We solicit your patronage and guarantee satisfaction.

TRENAM TRACTOR COMPANY
SOUTH SIDE

FARMERS TO GET NITRATE

Government Offers Farmers Opportunity to Obtain Nitrate for Fertilizer

Washington, D. C.—Notice has been given to J. M. Coyner, agricultural agent for Portage county, that the U. S. Department of Agriculture will sell at cost a supply of nitrate of soda to farmers in Portage county. The nitrate was purchased through the war industries board under the authority of the food control act as a part of the program for stimulating agricultural production. It will be unloaded at Atlantic ports and the price will be \$75.50 a ton, free on board cars at port of arrival. Farmers are to pay in addition freight from port of arrival and the state fertilizer tag fee.

Applications for a part of the 100,000 tons of nitrate bought by the government will be received only from actual farmers or owners or holders of farms for use on their land, and may be placed through County Agent J. M. Coyner or through any member of a local committee consisting of E. I. Tozier, Stevens Point; Fay Calkins, Amherst Junction; Wm. Brunker, Almond; Ole Leklem, Rosholt, and S. J. Sebor, Junction City. No money will be required with the application, but upon notice from the county agent farmers who have signed applications must deposit with a local bank, association, or individual, designated by the secretary of agriculture to act as the farmers' agent for that purpose, money to cover the cost of the fertilizer except the freight charge. After the money is transmitted to Washington the nitrate will be shipped to the farmers. If applications for the nitrate exceed the supply of about 100,000 tons the government will allot the supply on a pro rata basis among those who applied. Applications must be received by February 4.

A PIONEER OF PORTAGE

Mrs. Thos. Clarey, Over 90 Years of Age, is Buried in Local Cemetery Last Friday Morning

Funeral services for Mrs. Thos. Clarey, Sr., of Portage were laid at St. Stephen's church last Friday morning at 9 o'clock. Rev. W. J. Rice officiating at mass and also offered prayers at St. Stephen's cemetery, where the remains were laid to rest. The body was brought from Portage on Thursday evening's train and taken to the home of her daughter and granddaughter, Mrs. Catherine Corcoran and Mrs. Alex Krembs, Jr., 640 Clark street, from where it was conveyed to the church and cemetery next morning.

Relatives who came from a distance were the two sons and daughter, Jas. P. Clarey of Omaha, Thos. and Miss Mary Clarey of Portage, Mrs. Thos. Clarey of Portage, and Thos. Reilly of Eau Claire. Mary O'Connor was born in County Limerick, Ireland, June 24, 1827. At an early age she came to Montreal, Canada, where she married the late Thomas Clarey. To this union were born six children, of whom the four above named are still living. The family moved to Portage in pioneer days.

Those who served as casket bearers Friday morning were M. Cassidy, Jas. Welch, Dr. C. von Neupert, Jr., A. J. Cunneen, John W. Glennon and A. C. Krembs.

A FIGHTING FAMILY

Adam Cline, 129 Cleveland Avenue, Civil War Veteran, Has Three Grandsons in Service

Adam Cline, 129 Cleveland avenue, comes of German parents, but he knows no allegiance except to the United States of America. He's nearly 73, but he says he'd enlist in a minute if Uncle Sam would take him. He fought through the war of the rebellion and was twice wounded. He bears the scars of rebel bullets, but he's proud of them. But the thing right now that makes the old veteran happiest is the knowledge that he has three grandsons in the service of their country and a fourth who is just waiting until he's of age in order to enlist.

The three who have entered the service are Forest, Charles and Nathaniel Cook, sons of Mr. Cline's daughter, Mrs. Minnie Fox, of Oshkosh. Forest, who is in the signal corps and recently sailed for Europe, formerly lived with his grandfather here. The youngest of the boys, Clyde Cook, is only 17, and he'll enlist in the spring, after his next birthday. "They're fighters, too," said Mr. Cline to a representative of The Gazette a few days ago. "I know they'll be more than a match for the Kaiser's soldiers—if I thought they wouldn't be I'd disown them."

Mr. Cline served for four years and three months with the Second New York Field Artillery in the civil war, under General Hancock. He took part in 27 battles and skirmishes, among them the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania. He came to Stevens Point 48 years ago and has lived here most of the time since.

WAS ILL SHORT TIME

William Percy, Who Died at Long Beach, Cal., Was Sick For Only One Week

The death of William Percy, at Long Beach, Cal., on Jan. 8 resulted from an illness of only one week with pneumonia, according to a letter received by The Gazette from his son, John W. Percy, of Long Beach. Mr. Percy was born Feb. 11, 1849, in Morpoh, county of Northumberland, England. At the age of five he came to London, Canada. At Hamilton, Canada, he learned the trade of coach and carriage builder and in 1868 moved to New York. In 1870 he returned to England, where he married, and two years later returned to Hamilton. Again in 1874, accompanied by his family, he returned to England, remaining there until 1880, when the family came back to this country and located at Hannibal, Mo., where he was employed as coach builder for the Hannibal & St. Joe railway. Later he was general foreman of the coach and car works of the Northern Pacific railway at Brainerd, Minn. From 1898 until 1907 he was master car builder for the Wisconsin Central railway, living much of this time in Stevens Point. In the latter year he moved to California, and was chief joint inspector of the railways running into Los Angeles.

His widow, who was Mrs. Lutina Rosella Booth, and two sons, John W. Percy of Long Beach and Frank Percy of Buffalo, survive. The body was laid to rest in the mausoleum at Englewood, Cal.

NO Store, Cigarstand, Barbershop, Hotel or Restaurant in Portage county can afford to be "just out" of Thrift Stamps when a customer asks for them.

Your customer may get the wrong impression. Keep a supply on hand as long as the war lasts and display your For Sale sign. Replenish your stock at any bank or postoffice.

This is not a drive for one week only but every week until the war is over.

Go a little further and say to your customer, "Would you like a Thrift Stamp in change."

PORTAGE COUNTY
WAR SAVING COMMITTEE

NORMAL SCHOOL NEWS

Notes of Interest Gathered by The Gazette's Special Reporter

The Misses Joney, Jennings and Saunders of the Normal faculty spent Saturday at Oshkosh.

A cake sale, by the eighth grade girls Friday afternoon, was for the purpose of raising funds to buy cloth to make outfits for Belgian children.

Miss Ada Quinn has departed for Beloit and assumed her duties as an eighth grade teacher in one of the public schools of that city on Monday.

Students of the eighth grade in the training department enjoyed a sleigh ride Thursday evening. After a delightful evening the party had lunch at the Pal.

Prof. and Mrs. D. A. Swartz entertained at a 1 o'clock dinner Sunday. The guests were Pres. and Mrs. John F. Sims, Prof. and Mrs. O. W. Neale and Prof. and Mrs. J. E. Delzell.

Miss Esther Grover of Two Rivers, who was graduated from the Stevens Point Normal last June, spent the latter part of the week in the city. Miss Grover is teaching at Neenah.

Jane Marsh, one of this semester's graduates, has secured a position at Durand for the rest of the school year. Her work will be along departmental lines in the grammar grades.

The home economics club will serve a buffet luncheon for its members in the school's dining room Tuesday afternoon at 5:30. Valentine decorations will be used. The evening will be spent informally.

Miss Mildred Herman has returned to her home in Sheboygan to recuperate in health. The young lady has been suffering from ulcerated tonsils. Her mother arrived in the city last Friday and accompanied her home.

The Pep club will be in charge of arrangements for the annual interscholastic basketball tournament. This arrangement was made by Prof. R. W. Fairchild as he has charge of running the tourney, which will be held on March 8, 9 and 10.

Harley Wiley, this year's Iris editor-in-chief, has resigned the editorship of the paper. He expects to leave school at the end of the semester and therefore could not attend to the work. An election will be held later in the week to fill the vacancy.

Thirty-five members of the rural club enjoyed a delightful evening in the annex on Thursday afternoon, from 4 to 6. The entertainment consisted of how to play games in preparation to teach such games to the students in the rural schools. Refreshments of coffee, sandwiches and cake were served.

The class in composition is holding debates on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The subjects that are debated are, the income tax, single tax and Philippine independence. The class has been studying debating since the beginning of the second quarter. The class is conducted by Miss Maud Brewster.

A cafeteria supper will be served to the public in Nelson Hall dining room Saturday evening, from 6 to 8. Guests will be shown through the building after supper and music and various other entertainment will be given. As there is a basketball game scheduled at 8 o'clock that evening, no supper will be served after that hour.

The Y. W. C. A. held a reception to all the young women of the club and the women faculty members at Nelson Hall Friday afternoon, from 4 to 6. The young women have decided to take up the smileage work in school and arrange to furnish the soldiers with books. Committees will be appointed later to take care of the distribution work.

Prof. R. W. Fairchild refereed a basketball game between the Waucaupa and Marshfield Highs at the former place Friday evening. The game was won by Marshfield in a close contest, the score being 29 to 23. Prof. Fairchild's services are in much demand by the various high schools through this section of the state in refereeing basketball games and consequently he has practically arranged to referee games until March 2.

The Ohiesya society election of officers for the ensuing semester was held Friday evening and the following members were elected to the positions: President, Mae Riley; vice president, Ruth Kleist; treasurer, Addie Wiley; secretary, Anna Russell. The club will put on a wild west show during the coming Senior Mardi Gras, which will be held on February 8th. They will likewise stage a play early next spring which will be dramatized by the members of the society, through the assistance of Miss Eimer.

Stout Institute has cancelled and thereby forfeited the second basketball game that was scheduled for February 9th, to be played at Menomonie. Stevens Point was scheduled to play Eau Claire the preceding night but as the game with Stout has been cancelled the Eau Claire game will take place on February 9. Two games have been arranged to be played between the Normal and Lawrence college. The first game scheduled is for Friday, February 1, at Appleton. The second game will be played on the local floor on the 16th of the same month.

A Christmas Cantata, by Franz Abt, was sung by the Treble Clef club in the auditorium Friday evening. This cantata was preceded by a musical program rendered by the Boys' Glee club and the Girls' Double Quartet. The program had previously been postponed from December 18 to January 18 on account of the closing of school. Again it had to be postponed from the latter date to January 25 as a number of the principals taking part were unable to sing on account of sickness. A small audience was present Friday evening. The

proceeds will go towards paying off the debt of the music department. Miss Elmore Buchanan is director of the department. A dance, given by the Normal orchestra, followed the singing of the cantata.

Prof. D. A. Swartz spent Tuesday in observing the county rural schools with County Superintendent L. A. Gordon.

Neillsville High will meet the local High school basketball team on the normal floor Friday evening. Neillsville has an enviable record this year. The game will start at 8 o'clock.

Miss Bertha Hasey, dean of women, entertained the members of the faculty from 4 to 5 Tuesday afternoon in honor of Dr. Sarah Garrett, who has been at the school for the past two weeks for work among new students.

Mrs. Williams, a public demonstration for the Jello company, gave a demonstration in the home economics kitchen Monday afternoon. She made salads and deserts. The juniors and seniors of the course were present at the demonstration.

The Loyola club have within the past week sent out three packages consisting of candy, cookies and nuts to last year's members of the club who are now in training camps. Anselm Wysocki and Stanley Glizinski at Waco, Texas, and Edgar Clement at Rockford, Illinois, are the three young men remembered by their former club mates. The society will also send out three more boxes to three other members this week. The packages will be sent to Messrs. Molewski, Houlehan and Hirzy.

HAD PNEUMONIA ATTACK

Frank Grabin, One of Stevens Point's Soldier Boys Now in South, is Recovering From Fever

Frank Grabin, a Stevens Point boy and former salesman for C. G. Macnash, joined the army several months ago and is now with the troops at Camp Logan, Houston, Texas. Mr. Macnash received an interesting letter from Frank, dated Jan. 24th, from which the following extracts are taken:

"I received your letter of the 16th, for which I thank you for your kind wishes. Sure does me more good than all the medicine they give me all day, from day to day.

"The first time in my thirty years of life I am experiencing what it is to be sick. Down on my back and fed with a spoon.

"On Jan. 4th I went down like a rock, out of my head, with fever at 105. Didn't know what I was doing. They told me later I was ordering a turkey dinner for Gen. Bell. It turned out to be pneumonia. Am able to sit up now a little and getting along fine. Doc said I had a pair of good strong lungs and so I will be alright in another week or so.

"You remember I was recommended for the officers' training camp at Leon Spring. The rest of the boys went while I was in the hospital but my prospects are still good.

"Don't know if I told you or not, but I have been and am Gen. Bell's officer's orderly. Pretty fine, I think. One man out of over 33,000 men and that one man happened to be me.

"There are two things I should like to possess and these are a helmet and a trench cap."

\$51 FOR A PIG

Nick Simonis drove over from his home near Nelsonville yesterday, bringing with him a nine months old dressed hog which he sold immediately after his arrival here for 21 cents per pound. Cash received for the porker amounted to \$51. This seems like an enormous price, but is only a fair value when the present cost of feed is taken into consideration.

TALKED TOO FREELY

Wausau Hotel Keeper Faces Federal Charge as Result of Alleged Disloyal Utterances

Charged with having "unlawfully made false reports and false statements with intent to interfere with the operations and successes of the military and naval forces of the United States," Gustave Sternberg, proprietor of the Park hotel at Wausau, was arrested last week by United States Marshal Frank P. O'Connor.

Sternberg was arraigned before James P. Riley, United States commissioner for the western district of Wisconsin at Wausau. He was granted an adjournment to Feb. 7 and was released on \$7,500 bail.

Sternberg is a naturalized American citizen. He is said to have obstructed liberty bond sales and war having said this is a rich man's war. He is also charged with declaring that Wilson and "his crowd" did not know any better than to get in the war and that this country would be better off if the Kaiser had been running it for the past twenty years. He upheld Germany's cause, it is alleged, and said he hoped the Kaiser would win.

"Expressions of satisfaction are being made in every quarter of the city over the arrest of Sternberg on account of his disloyal utterances and the only dissatisfaction shown was that he was not taken into custody earlier," said the Wausau Record-Herald. "All loyal Americans in Wausau feel that more citizens with pro-German sympathies ought to be taken in charge by the law, and given the same treatment the Kaiser would inflict upon an American making disloyal remarks in Germany at the present time."

SOCIETY CHOOSES OFFICERS

The Ladies' Altar Society of St. Stephen's church selected the old officers Sunday afternoon for the ensuing year. They are: President—Mrs. Rose McCallum. Secretary—Mrs. J. E. Burns. Treasurer—Mrs. Elizabeth Rice.

PRUSSIA AND POLAND CAR SHORTAGE ACUTE

History Shows That Hohenzollerns Are Poles' Hereditary Enemies

Every Pole, and there are many thousands of Americans of Polish descent, knows Prussia is the hereditary enemy of Poland. Ever since the tenth century, when the Polish king, Boleslas, known as the brave, was forced to defend his territories from the brigand Borusi, or Prussians, trying to the north, that sinister power plotted the undoing of the Polish people. That ruin has been completed, as far as national life is concerned. There is no Poland today. Poland existed, at the start of this world war, only as a vague district in eastern Europe, ruled, or rather misruled, by Prussia, Austria and the Russia of the czar.

It was in the early part of the seventeenth century that Prussia united with the electorate of Brandenburg. All Prussian alliances have been for offensive purposes, and this early alliance with the Hohenzollern family marked the first determined effort by Prussia to subjugate Poland, for it was under the Hohenzollerns that Prussia that Saxony, Bavaria, Austria and the old Russia engaged in the long series of wars and secret treaties and alliances that eventually brought about the erasure of Poland from the political map of Europe.

This murder of a state took place under Frederick the Great, the one king of Prussia who, with the exception of the present Wilhelm II., did more than any other Prussian king to embroil Europe in war to the advancement of his own country's political aims and enlargement of its territories. Wilhelm II., direct lineal descendant of Frederick the Great, is today no more kindly disposed toward the Poles than was his crafty and unscrupulous ancestor, who arranged and completed the final dismemberment of Poland; and Wilhelm II. has no more intention of giving the Poles their political and economic freedom than had Frederick the Great when he robbed them of their priceless heritage.

The United States today is engaged in a war against this line of disturbers of the peace of Europe, these Hohenzollern plotters against the liberties of free peoples. President Wilson has pledged this nation to an autonomous Poland. The thousands of Poles who sought freedom here, and found it, after centuries of oppression, have devoted their sons to the cause of democracy. They soon will have an opportunity to perform an equally splendid service toward the cause of freeing Poland from Prussian misrule. They may help in this great cause by lending their money to the United States Government.

Every Liberty bond and thrift stamp purchased by Americans of Polish descent means that the day of reckoning for the Hohenzollern family is hastened. President Wilson has said Poland must be free. The Poles here in America can help free the old home land. Their dollars can fight along with their sons who have gone to the front to wage the war of freedom.

HASTENED RUSSIAN COLLAPSE

"We must not overlook the fact that Russia collapsed, not because of the Germans on her borders, but because she failed to organize and feed her own citizenship," the food administration announced.

"We must be warned that if we are to emerge victorious from this war we cannot risk the collapse of another of our associates in this war from this cause."

"Anybody that is looking for the collapse of the German people on the food question had better turn around and look at the moon, because the results will be the same. Germany is in no more danger of collapsing on that score than we are, if as much."

Waterproofing Concrete.

To stop leakage through concrete such as tunnel walls, clean the walls thoroughly and paint with a solution consisting of eight and three-quarter pounds of zinc sulphate dissolved in a gallon of water. The zinc sulphate will act on the lime in the cement, forming insoluble calcium sulphate and zinc hydroxide, which fill up the pores in the concrete.

Important Discovery.

It has been discovered that large quantities of the dust that accumulates in certain portions of the apparatus used in making pig iron from iron ores—that is, in the blast furnaces—contains appreciable quantities of potash. The amount found depends on the kind of ore used in the blast-furnace charge.

Origin of Collie's Name.

The collie's name appears to be shrouded in mystery; but there seems to be a fairly reasonable foundation for supposing that it is from "coll" or "collar," on account of the broad white mark round the neck which is seen in the majority of these dogs.

WHY WE MUST SAVE FOOD.

The 1917 wheat crop in France was less than half normal, using the crop of 1913 as a basis of comparison. There was a shortage of 176,000,000 bushels, or 53.3 per cent. The potato crop was only within one-third of normal. The sugar beet crop showed a deficit of 67.9 per cent. Her next harvest in the early fall showed a shortage of 1,000,000 animals.

These are a few of the reasons America must feed her associates in the war. They are no longer able to feed themselves, and unless we come to the rescue are fast to face with starvation. And starvation means defeat in the war.

EUROPE NEEDS FOOD

Food Administration Declares It is an Absolute Sin to Waste Food—Food Has Become Sacred.

Europe is still sending an insistent call for more food. We must send it if the war is to go on efficiently. If we eat it all we cannot ship it, and the food administration has already tried to picture how much that wheat is needed by people who will starve if they do not get it, the food administration states.

"For the least bit of heedlessness on your part in food conservation some one somewhere in the world must suffer privation," an official statement declares. "The food administration has mastered the problem of America's food in such a way that every ounce of food conserved and kept in the currents of trade goes to an empty stomach in Europe.

"It is an absolute sin to waste food. Food has become sacred.

"Food means life; it means somebody's life, and you cannot escape responsibility.

"There is no waste of food among the allied nations."

WAR BREAD COSTLY TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Every year the British government pays \$200,000,000 toward the cost of that nation's war bread. That is the principal reason why English bread prices are lower today to the consumer than in America. Incidentally the British bread is much poorer than the American.

Great Britain has taken over all home grown grain, bought at an arbitrary price, and all imported wheat bought in markets of the world at prevailing prices. This is turned over to the mills by the government at a price that allows the adulterated war bread loaf of four pounds to sell at 18 cents. The two pound loaf costs 9 cents, and the one pound loaf sells for 5 cents.

In milling, however, 14 per cent more flour is extracted from the wheat than in America. And there is a compulsory adulteration of 20 per cent, and an allowable adulteration of 50 per cent.

Compared with American bread, the British product is only about 65 per cent pure at its best.

In France, under conditions somewhat similar, but with a larger extraction, the four pound loaf sells for 16 cents.

AMERICAN SAVINGS WILL MEASURE WHEAT EXPORTS

"We have already exported the whole of the surplus of the 1917 wheat harvest, over and above the normal demands of our own population. It is necessary, therefore, for the food administration to restrict export of wheat so as to retain in the United States sufficient supplies to carry our own people until the next harvest.

"Therefore all exports of wheat from now forward are limited entirely to volume of saving made by the American people in their consumption of wheat and wheat products.

"We continued wheat shipments for December as far as our situation allowed, but even with all the conservation made we were still unable to load several hundred thousand tons of foodstuffs urgently required by the allied nations during the month of December alone."

HERRERT HOOVER.

WHEAT-CORN YEAST BREAD.



Wheat-corn bread is more nutritious than bread baked with wheat flour alone. Thousands of American families today are using this mixed flour bread, and in so doing are enabling America to provide more wheat flour for the allies. Here's a tested recipe for this bread: Take one and a half cups of milk, water or a mixture of the two; one-half cake compressed yeast, one and a half teaspoons salt, one tablespoon sugar, one tablespoon oil if desired, one cup cornmeal and two cups wheat flour.

Put one and a half cups of water, the cornmeal, salt, sugar and oil (if used) into a double boiler and cook twenty minutes. The water is sufficient only to soften the meal a little. Allow the meal to cool to about the temperature of the room and add the flour and yeast mixed with the rest of the water. Knead thoroughly, make into loaf, place in pan of standard size, allow to rise until nearly fills the pan and bake 45 or 50 minutes. It is hardly practicable to use a greater percentage of cornmeal than this even in emergencies, for bread so made differs very little from baked much. Less cornmeal can be used and in such a case the general method given above may be followed.

It is possible to make a yeast raised corn bread without first cooking the cornmeal. In this case not more than one cupful of meal should be used to four cupfuls of flour. In other respects the bread is mixed and baked as in the above recipe.

"Coon-Cat" of Maine.

The so-called "coon-cat," which is common all over Maine, is held by natives to be a cross between the cat and the raccoon. Biologists ridicule this belief; nevertheless many half wild cats in Maine have the typical raccoon tail with short forelegs, pointed snout and long hair.

Was No Slacker.

A story is told of a lady whose son had served during the Spanish war, in which she told of the different battles and engagements he had been in, and she finished up by saying that she knew all about war, as her son had fought in the Battle of Vanilla in the Hawaiian Islands.

SUGAR CONTROL SAVED MILLIONS

American Consumer Profited by \$180,000,000—French Situation Helped.

HOME PRICE HELD AT 9 CENTS.

This Nation's Sugar Supply Reduced to Seventy Per Cent. of Normal. Java Stocks Unavailable.

Sugar control has saved the American public \$180,000,000, Herbert Hoover, United States food administrator, declared the other day.

He pointed out that sugar was selling for 11 cents a pound last August and that it would have advanced to 20 cents a pound, with the world shortage as a stimulus, had not the food administration secured the co-operation of the refiners and wholesalers and fixed a sugar price that today enables housewives to buy sugar at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents a pound.

"Every 1 cent raise in sugar from September 1 to January 1 means \$18,000,000 to the American consumer," Mr. Hoover said. "Numbers of gentlemen will tell you that 20 cent sugar would have prevailed and the public robbed of \$180,000,000 this year if we had not taken these actions." Later Mr. Hoover called attention to the fact that uncontrolled sugar advanced to 35 cents a pound during the Civil War.

France Get Our Sugar.

Today the American public has been allotted 70 per cent. of its normal supply. Before the war the average annual household consumption here was 55 pounds a person. In England the annual consumption during the war is 24 pounds, and in France each person is allotted a little over one pound a month.

"In August the French government found itself unable to maintain even this ration," Mr. Hoover declared. "An appeal was made to America. France needed 100,000 tons. We agreed to fill this demand and up to December had shipped \$5,428 tons. In the meantime an appeal was made to the American public to reduce its sugar consumption, and requests were made to distributors to supply the confectionary and sweet drinks trade with 50 per cent. of normal supply. This has been generally followed, although such regulations were voluntary, as the food administration had no authority to impose them."

Domestic Price is 8 1/2 to 9 Cents.

Retail grocers throughout the country are supposed to take a profit of no more than 50 cents a hundred—half a cent a pound—on sugar. By reason of food administration regulations, blending refiners and wholesalers, the retailer is able today to buy sugar at from 8 to 8 1/2 cents a pound. This enables him to sell to the housewife at 8 1/2 to 9 cents a pound.

There have been some violations of the sugar rulings. Mr. Hoover said recently: "Sales of sugar from 16 to 20 cents per pound have been reported and followed up vigorously and stopped and is evidence itself of the prices at which consumers would have been mulct had we not intervened. We have forfeited wholesalers' licenses in aggravated cases, and we have issued warnings to first offenders in a great many instances through our local administrators."

Effect on Military Situation.

American sugar stocks could be shipped to normal very soon if ships could be sent to Java, where 250,000 tons of sugar is waiting for shipment. But the shipping situation is so acute that the nation cannot spare the eleven ships needed to transport this sugar. It would take the boats one year to haul 250,000 tons. In the same time they could be used for transporting 200,000 soldiers to France.

The food administration believes that the American public will diminish its sugar consumption by 10 or 15 per cent. when it is made clear that such sugar saving is a patriotic act and when it is understood that there are plenty of sweeteners available to take the place of sugar, such as honey or corn syrup.

Why Shortage Exists.

The three great sugar producing centers of the world are Germany, the West and East Indies. German sugar is, of course, used at home. The East Indian sugar is unavailable because of the ship shortage.

While U boats made big inroads on the world's shipping, France and Italy ceased to be self sustaining in sugar manufacture. England in the meantime was cut off from German sugar—1,400,000 tons a year—because of the war. The result has been that the allied nations have been forced to turn to America and the West Indies for their sugar.

EVASD RIGID FOOD CONTROL.

Food is Bought in Germany Surreptitiously in Violation of Autocratic Rulings.

Even the autocratic food control of Germany has been powerless to prevent surreptitious sales, according to semi-official reports reaching the United States food administration. Illegal sales of butter are being made in Germany at prices ranging from \$1.75 to \$2.25 a pound. Eggs sold contrary to the German food regulations are bringing 10 to 15 cents apiece, according to these reports. And bacon or ham is bringing from \$2.25 to \$2.50 a pound.

MUST TIGHTEN BELTS TO FEED THE ALLIES

President Issues Proclamation Calling For Greater Saving of Wheat and Meat

President Wilson has placed the country on strict food rationing. In a proclamation he limited wholesalers, jobbers and retailers to 50 per cent of their 1917 wheat requirements and bakers to 80 per cent. He called for observance of two wheatless days, Monday and Wednesday, one wheatless and one meatless meal daily, meatless Tuesday and porkless Saturday.

Simultaneously the food administration announced its new "victory bread" to contain 20 per cent of cereals other than wheat, after Feb. 24. It also announced Tuesday would be a porkless day in addition to Saturday.

Despite the sweeping nature of the new food regulations, both President Wilson and the food administration expect hearty co-operation from dealers and consumers.

These drastic steps are necessary to provide wheat for Europe, the food administration stated. Thirty per cent of America's normal wheat consumption must be sent to our allies. Only radical cuts in the administration bill of fare will provide the 15,000,000 bushels monthly which the allies require.

Only part of the new food regulations will be compulsory under the powers possessed by the food administration. Dealers can be checked through licensing, but the food administration freely admitted that it would depend on the patriotism of the American housewife to force observance of the new war rations.

Graham and whole wheat bread will be classed as "victory" breads, but the real war loaf will be made by substituting 20 per cent of the rice flour, cornmeal, potato flour, oatmeal, buckwheat flour, sweet potato flour, soy bean flour and other substitutes. Retailers are ordered to sell wheat flour only with an equal amount of one of these substitutes. Housewives need not mix these in their baking, though this is urged. President Wilson in his proclamation, ordered reduction of wheat by 30 per cent, a reduction imperatively necessary to provide the supply for overseas. In addition he declared that all manufacturers of biscuits, crackers, pastry and breakfast cereals should reduce consumption of wheat flour 70 per cent also.

Bakers, including hotels and other establishments which have their own ovens, are restricted to 80 per cent of their present requirements. Householders are to be limited to 70 per cent of their last year's supply. Substitution of potatoes, vegetables, corn, barley, oats and rice products is urged to make up the wheat reduction.

The new regulations are effective Monday morning. Victory bread, however, will contain only 5 per cent wheat substitutes to start with, but a gradual increase is planned until Feb. 24, when only 80 per cent of wheat flour will be allowed in "victory" bread. Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, crackers and breakfast foods will not escape the new cut. Manufacturers of these products are restricted to 70 per cent of their 1917 wheat consumption in corresponding months.

EAST IS HOOVERIZING

W. E. Clark and family, former residents of the town of Stockton, where Mr. Clark was regarded as one of its most progressive farmers, are now residents of East Pembroke, N. Y. They had been living near Darien Center, N. Y., since leaving Portage county a few years ago. The gentleman writes that they have a very cold winter in the eastern country, thermometers registering 14 degrees below zero but he hopes for an early change for the better. The people of that section are forced to Hooverize with a vengeance, as dealers are allowed to sell only one-half pound of sugar at a time and it is almost impossible to get coal.

SEES MCCREEDY IN FRANCE

Ben F. Steinel, staff correspondent of the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin, who has been sending a series of special articles to his paper from France, has mentioned Charles McCreedy, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McCreedy, of Stevens Point, in several of his letters. In an article published in Tuesday's Wisconsin Mr. Steinel tells of meeting with several American friends, among them Mr. McCreedy. In one place he says: "McCreedy and Shaw, two other Milwaukeeans, dropped me holiday greetings. They are located in the American sector, near the front, and have splendid opportunities to see interesting things, as their work consists of driving transport to the various fronts."

BREEDERS AT ROSHOLT

Alban & New Hope Cow Testing Association Holding Annual Meeting Today

The Alban & New Hope Cow Testing association is holding its annual meeting today at Rosholt. The matter of reorganizing the association into two associations because of the large number of farmers desiring to become members was up for discussion. A probable split into two sections will take place, one section including the farmers in the territory around Rosholt and in the town of Alban and the other including those in the vicinity of Iola and in the town of Harrison, Waupaca county. It was expected that O. A. Juve, of the department of county farms, of the University of Wisconsin, would discuss the advisability of the testing keeping farm records as well as butter fat records, and to act as a book-keeper for all farmers who are members. Noel Negley, assistant director of the state dairymen's association, and Tester M. E. Smith of the association will also be speakers at this meeting.

CHANGES POLICE SCHEDULES

Chief Hofmann Makes New Arrangement, Giving Business District More Protection

The downtown business district is to have a police protection as a result of a new schedule recently put into effect by Chief John S. Hofmann with the approval of the board of fire and police commissioners. Before there have been two policemen on duty down town at night, but under the new arrangement there are three from midnight until daylight. The number of men on duty is the same, however, and there is no additional expense.

T. J. Kean, the veteran patrolman, now on the night beat at the South Side, "he starts in at 7 in the evening and works until 7 in the morning. Patsy Somers goes on duty down town at 12 o'clock midnight and works until 5 in the morning, when he takes time for breakfast and a rest. He returns to work at 7 in the morning, on the South Side, where he remains on duty until 12 o'clock noon. Chief Hofmann and Officer Frank Falkiewicz are down town during the day and also look after the South Side district in the afternoon, in which work they are occasionally assisted by firemen from station No. 2. Thomas Mosey and Spencer Swancutt, both special officers, have the night beats down town. One week one of them goes on at 6 and works until 5 and the other goes on at 7 and works until 7, with an hour off at midnight for lunch. They exchange schedules each week. Under existing conditions it was felt that the South Side did not need a regular patrolman during the afternoon, as in the past. The incoming trains are met regularly under the new arrangement and so far the plan has worked out very satisfactorily.

THE AX HAS FALLEN

Soo Line Cuts Passenger Service By Discontinuing Two Popular Local Trains

The ax has fallen on the Soo line passenger service, and as a result passenger trains Nos. 5 and 6, two of the most popular local trains on the line, have been discontinued. No. 5 runs from Chicago to Eau Claire and No. 6 from Eau Claire to Chicago. Both trains have been running for years and have always been heavily traveled. However, war conditions demanded a reduction in the service and it is possible that still further action along the same line will be taken. Although the Soo line is well supplied with locomotives, other roads are not so fortunate. Thus, under the government's plan of making the roads into one great system, every locomotive taken off the passenger service means a locomotive is available for freight service. There is also a saving in man power and coal.

The train crews of Nos. 5 and 6 make their headquarters in Neenah and Fond du Lac. Conductors John McKie and "Joe" Redner, who head the train, are among the oldest men in the service. Mr. McKie, through seniority, is able to resume his former run between Stevens Point and Minneapolis. Conductor A. T. Anderson of this city in turn leaves the Stevens Point-Minneapolis run for the Duluth-Stevens Point run on Nos. 17 and 18, which he formerly held. Mr. Redner is a "south end" man.

A change in the schedule of the Portage branch passenger train was effective Monday. The southbound train, which formerly left here at 10:15 a. m. and arrived at Portage at 1:40 p. m., now leaves at 10:25 and arrives at Portage at 1:40. Northbound, the train leaves Portage at 3:30 instead of 4:30 and arrives here at 6:50 a. m. instead of 8. The change means that the running time of the train each way is reduced 10 minutes and that the time of departure from Portage in the afternoon is one hour earlier. Conductor William Hozan of this city is in charge of this train.

INDIANS JOIN ARMY

Two Marathon county Indians, Robert Big Thunder and John Henry Longtail, were so anxious to fight for Uncle Sam that they couldn't wait for the next call. Both were in the draft and both left last Saturday for Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C., where they will join the infantry division of the United States army in training there.

DEATH IS RESULT OF FALL

Mrs. Isabel Leonard Beck Suffers Fatal Injuries at Salt Lake City

Burial in Chicago

Mrs. W. J. Leonard and son, Fred C. Leonard, returned Sunday morning from Chicago, where on Friday they attended the funeral of their daughter and sister, Mrs. John H. Beck. Mrs. Beck is remembered here as Isabel Leonard. She passed away at Salt Lake City, Utah, on Saturday night, Jan. 19th, following a four-day illness. While walking along the street the Wednesday before, she slipped and fell, producing serious internal injuries. She was taken to a hospital and given surgical treatment but failed very rapidly until death relieved her sufferings. An aunt, Miss Agnes Quinn, left Chicago Friday and reached Salt Lake City the next Sunday morning. Mrs. Leonard also went to Utah, but did not reach her western destination until Monday morning.

Both ladies accompanied the remains on the sad journey to Chicago, as did Mr. Beck and their two children, aged three and 1 1/2 years. The little ones will live with their aunts, Misses Frances, Kate and Agnes Quinn. At the conclusion of services at Holy Angels' Catholic church, Chicago, the body was placed in a vault in Calvary cemetery.

OSHKOSH TEAM EASY LIST OF WINNERS

Awards in Various Classes at Recent Poultry Show Announced By Secretary Blood

F. J. Blood, secretary and treasurer of the Stevens Point Poultry association, announces the following list of awards for the fourth annual show, held at the Armory on Jan. 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1918:

Black Cochins Bantams

Chester Shafranski, city, 1st cock, 1st hen, 2nd display.

Buff Cochins Bantams

Gladys Poultry Yards, city, 1st cock, 1st hen, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st display.

R. C. Black Bantams

Anton Kurzewski, city, 1st cockerel, 1st hen.

Light Brahmas

R. K. McDonald, city, 1st and 2nd cock, 1st, 2nd and 3rd hen, 1st pullet, 1st pen, 1st sweepstake, 1st grand sweepstake.

Silver Spangled Hamburgs

C. Dinnell, Ladysmith, 1st cock, Miles Wells, Waupaca, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullets, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st hen, 1st pen, 1st sweepstake, 1st grand sweepstake.

S. C. Buff Leghorns

A. C. Kurzewski, city, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 2nd cock, 1st and 2nd hen, 1st pullet.

R. C. Buff Leghorns

A. C. Kurzewski, city, 1st and 3rd cockerel, 1st pullet. George K. McDonald, La Crosse, 1st cock, 1st hen, 2nd cockerel, 2nd pullet.

S. C. White Leghorns

Julius Falkiewicz city, 1st cock, 1st, 2nd and 4th hen, 2nd pen, 3rd sweepstake, 3rd grand sweepstake. George F. Bleisner, Marshfield, 2nd cock, 3rd hen, 3rd pen, 4th sweepstake, 4th grand sweepstake. S. F. Taylor, Waupaca, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 1st sweepstake, 1st grand sweepstake.

R. C. Black Minorcas

C. J. Behrendt, Waupaca, 1st, 2nd and 3rd cock, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th hen, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 2nd sweepstake, 2nd grand sweepstake.

R. C. White Minorcas

Joseph Peck, city, 1st cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet. A. Kurzewski city, 2nd cockerel.

S. C. Black Orpington

Otto B. Ploetz, Manawa, 1st cock, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th hen, 1st pen, 1st sweepstake, 1st grand sweepstake. F. S. Lindow, Manawa, 1st cockerel, 1st, 2nd and 3rd pullet, 2nd pen, 4th sweepstake, 4th grand sweepstake.

Buff Orpington

Dr. W. W. Gregory, city, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 2nd sweepstake, 2nd grand sweepstake.

White Orpington

Dr. W. W. Gregory, city, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st, 2nd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 3rd sweepstake, 3rd grand sweepstake. H. Bergholte, city, 3rd cockerel, 1st and 2nd hen, 3rd pullet.

White Crested Black Polish

John Coulthurst, city, 1st hen, 1st cockerel, 1st pullet.

Barred Rocks

R. K. McDonald, city, 1st, 3rd and 4th cock, Shafranski Bros., city, 2nd cock, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th hen, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 1st sweepstake, 2nd grand sweepstake.

S. C. R. I. Red

F. D. Reynolds, city, 3rd cockerel. F. F. Bard, Manawa, 1st cock, 1st and 2nd hen, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 1st sweepstake, 1st grand sweepstake.

Columbian Wyandotte

F. D. Reynolds, city, 1st cock, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 2nd sweepstake.

Buff Wyandotte

Gladys Poultry Yards, city, 1st and 4th cockerel, 1st hen, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 2nd sweepstake. J. T. Clements, city, 2nd and 3rd cockerel, 2nd, 3rd and 4th hen.

Golden Wyandotte

Dr. F. A. Metcalf, Amherst, 1st cock, 1st hen, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 3rd sweepstake.

Silver Wyandotte

Dr. F. A. Metcalf, Amherst, 2nd cockerel.

White Wyandotte

C. W. Porath, Wausau, 1st and 2nd cock, 1st and 2nd hen, 1st and 2nd pullet, 1st pen, 1st sweepstake, 2nd grand sweepstake. Julius Falkiewicz, city, 3rd and 4th hen, 1st and 2nd pullet.

SHEMANSKI GOES TO SEA

Stevens Point Boy Leaves Training Station at Newport for Active Service

Frank B. Shemanski, former accountant in the office of the Whiting-Plover Paper Co. of this city, has left the United States naval training station at Newport, R. I., and is now in active service at sea. This information was received in the city Sunday, in a telegraph message from the young man. He was one of five students at the station who volunteered for immediate service in advance of their completion of the course at the school. He was a landsman-for-yeoman at Newport and expected to finish the regular training in about a week. Mr. Shemanski enlisted last June, but did not receive his call until the last of August.

DESIGNATES THRIFT DAY

On January 21 C. S. Orthman, cashier of the Citizens National bank of Stevens Point, wrote to Gov. Philipp inquiring if the state executive intended to officially recognize National Thrift Day, Feb. 3. The reply, received a few days ago, said the governor intended to proclaim Feb. 4 Thrift Day. The fact that Feb. 3 falls on Sunday has resulted in the following day being the day of observance.

PUBLIC LIBRARY NOTES

Thrift station for war saving stamps. The Public Library.

Wanted: The Gazette, for March 20, 1915, and The Stevens Point Daily Journal, for Nov. 20, and Dec. 18, 1916, and Oct. 5, 1917. These copies are needed to complete our files for the binder.

Someone at the front is fighting for you. Back him up by saving food for the soldiers. Have you tried our war time recipes? They are fine. Added to our popular list is the new book, "Meatless and Wheatless Menus," by Christian. It is just what you want.

The library is a busy place these days. Wednesday afternoon of last week every room in the building was occupied. The library proper was well filled with adults and children, the number of the latter greatly increasing after school. The Red Cross room was crowded with workers. In the Woman's club room the Anna Gordon W. C. T. U. entertained the Stevens Point Union, and the Normal Lecture Course committee held a meeting in the work room down stairs. The third box of books and periodicals collected for the soldiers camps has been sent to headquarters.

LIST OF WINNERS

Awards in Various Classes at Recent Poultry Show Announced By Secretary Blood

F. J. Blood, secretary and treasurer of the Stevens Point Poultry association, announces the following list of awards for the fourth annual show, held at the Armory on Jan. 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1918:

Black Cochins Bantams

Chester Shafranski, city, 1st cock, 1st hen, 2nd display.

Buff Cochins Bantams

Gladys Poultry Yards, city, 1st cock, 1st hen, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st display.

R. C. Black Bantams

Anton Kurzewski, city, 1st cockerel, 1st hen.

Light Brahmas

R. K. McDonald, city, 1st and 2nd cock, 1st, 2nd and 3rd hen, 1st pullet, 1st pen, 1st sweepstake, 1st grand sweepstake.

Silver Spangled Hamburgs

C. Dinnell, Ladysmith, 1st cock, Miles Wells, Waupaca, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullets, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st hen, 1st pen, 1st sweepstake, 1st grand sweepstake.

S. C. Buff Leghorns

A. C. Kurzewski, city, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 2nd cock, 1st and 2nd hen, 1st pullet.

R. C. Buff Leghorns

A. C. Kurzewski, city, 1st and 3rd cockerel, 1st pullet. George K. McDonald, La Crosse, 1st cock, 1st hen, 2nd cockerel, 2nd pullet.

S. C. White Leghorns

Julius Falkiewicz city, 1st cock, 1st, 2nd and 4th hen, 2nd pen, 3rd sweepstake, 3rd grand sweepstake. George F. Bleisner, Marshfield, 2nd cock, 3rd hen, 3rd pen, 4th sweepstake, 4th grand sweepstake. S. F. Taylor, Waupaca, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 1st sweepstake, 1st grand sweepstake.

R. C. Black Minorcas

C. J. Behrendt, Waupaca, 1st, 2nd and 3rd cock, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th hen, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 2nd sweepstake, 2nd grand sweepstake.

R. C. White Minorcas

Joseph Peck, city, 1st cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet. A. Kurzewski city, 2nd cockerel.

S. C. Black Orpington

Otto B. Ploetz, Manawa, 1st cock, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th hen, 1st pen, 1st sweepstake, 1st grand sweepstake. F. S. Lindow, Manawa, 1st cockerel, 1st, 2nd and 3rd pullet, 2nd pen, 4th sweepstake, 4th grand sweepstake.

Buff Orpington

Dr. W. W. Gregory, city, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 2nd sweepstake, 2nd grand sweepstake.

White Orpington

Dr. W. W. Gregory, city, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st, 2nd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 3rd sweepstake, 3rd grand sweepstake. H. Bergholte, city, 3rd cockerel, 1st and 2nd hen, 3rd pullet.

White Crested Black Polish

John Coulthurst, city, 1st hen, 1st cockerel, 1st pullet.

Barred Rocks

R. K. McDonald, city, 1st, 3rd and 4th cock, Shafranski Bros., city, 2nd cock, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th hen, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 1st sweepstake, 2nd grand sweepstake.

S. C. R. I. Red

F. D. Reynolds, city, 3rd cockerel. F. F. Bard, Manawa, 1st cock, 1st and 2nd hen, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 1st sweepstake, 1st grand sweepstake.

Columbian Wyandotte

F. D. Reynolds, city, 1st cock, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 2nd sweepstake.

Buff Wyandotte

Gladys Poultry Yards, city, 1st and 4th cockerel, 1st hen, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 2nd sweepstake. J. T. Clements, city, 2nd and 3rd cockerel, 2nd, 3rd and 4th hen.

Golden Wyandotte

Dr. F. A. Metcalf, Amherst, 1st cock, 1st hen, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, 3rd sweepstake.

Silver Wyandotte

Dr. F. A. Metcalf, Amherst, 2nd cockerel.

White Wyandotte

C. W. Porath, Wausau, 1st and 2nd cock, 1st and 2nd hen, 1st and 2nd pullet, 1st pen, 1st sweepstake, 2nd grand sweepstake. Julius Falkiewicz, city, 3rd and 4th hen, 1st and 2nd pullet.

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In the Ranks.



(Copyright by Life Pub. Co.) Courtesy of Life and Charles Dana Gibson

The American House Manager is today a member of the army that is fighting to save democracy in the world. More than 11,000,000 managers of American homes have enlisted for the duration of the war and pledged themselves to support the fighting men by the way they buy, cook and serve food. Food will win the war, and these women will help to win it. America must send food to Europe. The armies cannot hold out if we fail to send it. Only certain foods can be shipped—those that pack the most food value into the smallest shipping space. These foods are wheat, meat, fats, sugar. We cannot eat them and send them too. We cannot eat them and send others. We must send these foods, and in order to do that we must eat other foods ourselves. The American House Manager will see to it that no food comes into her home that does not do its full duty under her management in winning the war.

WOOD GETS CAPTAINCY

Glidden Man, Well Known in Lumber Industry, Leaves to Join Lumbermen's Regiment

Andrew Wood of Glidden, Ashland county, was in Stevens Point last Thursday afternoon and evening while enroute to Washington, D. C., to report for duty as a captain in the Lumbermen's Regiment of the United States army.

Mr. Wood, who had been anticipating a call for several weeks, received his orders ten days ago. He was instructed to report to his regimental commander at Camp American University, Washington, D. C. It is expected that he will be in France before spring.

The Lumbermen's Regiment the United States is organizing is the largest of its kind in the world and will do a most important work. It is known as the 20th Engineers and consists of 7,500 men divided into battalions of 750 men each. Each battalion is in turn divided into three companies of 250 men each. All members of the regiment are practical men in various lines of the lumbering industry.

The work of the regiment in France will be to convert forests into various requirements of the American Engineering corps, among which are new ties, bridge timbers, piling, telephone poles, trench plants, pit props, lumber for cantonments and hospitals, firewood, etc.

While here Mr. Wood was a guest at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Collins, mother of Mr. Wood's late wife, who was Miss Anna Collins. Mr. Wood's sister, Miss Nellie Wood, who is a nurse in an Oshkosh hospital, was also here for the evening. Mr. Wood left at midnight for the east.

YOUNG AMERICA IS LOST IN ADMIRATION

For Poilus from the trenches; there is so much less face space to wash.</